1750

63

"SECRET"

SECURITY INFORMATION

DUPONT 35 MM

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
POLICE FILE (INV. REPORTS)
NUMERICAL BY REPORT
NUMBER

PROJECT No.

FRU-2

REEL NO. 63

U352

DR. FELIX KARDEGG
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

826 East Yuhang Rd
Room 217.

SHANGHAI, February 17th 1944.

Re Miss Zlotnicki.

Miss A. Zlotnicki is engaged to marry. Her fiance is Mr. Alexander Menczer, who is manufacturing leather-goods. He has a very good reputation and he is rather well off. He is working together with his brother and both are very industrious. A. Menczer bought on the 14th of February a house situated in Peoting Road and let it get repaired. The marriage shall take place in about three months.

Sp. Br. Registry.
No. U 352
Date 24-11-47

To the
First Police Bureau, Special Branch
Shanghai.

Sir,

I beg to report re A.Plotnikoff as follows:

The financial circumstances of the family are unchanged. The only one person in the family who is earning something is the daughter, Miss Alice. She is employed by [illegible] and gets about $7.5 a week gross. She is able to work at most of course not due the loss to make these remittances on her own account but for the time being she is unable to do so owing to the difficulty of getting the raw material and besides nobody of the whole family [illegible] which should allow them to leave the designated area.

The last time the family sold one cuckoo-clock(20),--/one pair of pearl necklace of $7.5(0 0),--/one fur for gentlemen(army/ and one fruit-set/1/0),--/The family has still other articles of value ready for sale amongst them one complete set of knife, fork, and spoon made of silver and furthermore the family has different articles of great value as jewellery so that can live a long time or selling them gradually as long as conditions continue to change.

Your most obedient servant

FILE

Sp. Br. Registry.
No. U 342
Date. 7-4-1-47

To the
First Police Bureau, Special Branch
Shanghai.

Sir,

I beg to report re A.Plotnicki [illegible]

The financial circumstances of this family are much engaged. The only one person in the family who is earning something is the daughter, Miss Alice. She is crocheting neckties and gets wage. 27.50 a dozen pieces. She is able to make three pieces a week at most. Of course she has the idea to sell these neckties on her own account but for [illegible] she is unable to do so owing to the difficulty of getting raw-material and besides nobody of the whole family has a special pass which should allow them to leave the designated area.

In the last time the family sold one opera-glass/300,--/one pair of pearl necklaces of [illegible] /one fur for gentlemen/2000/ and one fruit-set/100,--/The family has still other articles of value ready for sale amongst them one complete set of knife for [illegible] and spoon made of silver and furthermore the family has different articles of great value as jewellery so that can live a long time on selling those goods. I am keeping continuing to observe.

Your most obedient servant

[illegible]

Dr.F.Kardess
826 E.Yuhang Rd.

Shanghai, September 11th, 1943.

Shanghai Municipal Police
Sp. Br. Registry.
No. U. 352
Date. 8-11-43

To
S.M.P. Head Quarters
Local

re: A. Zlotnicki.

Sir,

I beg to report as follows:

In former times the father N.Zlotnicki has been employed at the Committee for the Assistance of Central European Refugees and later on he became manager of the Yuenchang Bakery at Chusan Rd. with a monthly salary of $ 1.000.--.

Shortly before his daughter has been arrested he changed his position and became manager of the Dalny Bakery under the same conditions. After the arrest of his daughter he became monish and neglected his business. The Bakery engaged a substitute and Mr.Zlotnicki lost his job.

As far as it is known the family always lived in good conditions and probably brought a good deal of valuables to Shanghai. Before they had also a shop in Wayside Rd. Miss Alice Zlotnicki had been employed at an Indian Company (41 Kiukiang Rd.) for a long time. Since the owners very often stayed in India she was independent in carrying out business of the company. From this time comes her aquaintance with Japanese and Indian gentlemen for a Japanese company shared the office with the employers of Miss Zlotnicki. Several times Miss Zlotnicki has been invited by correspondents of the company. Since she has been released she stays mostly at home and has no occupation. The family lives now under rather bad conditions.

FILE

Your most obedient servant

Dr Kardess

S. M. P. Head Quarters
Special Branch
Foochow - Road
Local

Special Municipal Police
Special Branch.
No. U 352
Date. 2-11-43

August

FOREIGN PAO CHIA
J. S.

Shanghai, August 24th 1943
74/76 Chusan Road
Tel. 50564

To
S.M.P. Headquarters, Special Branch
Foochow Road
Shanghai.

Re Alice Zlotnicki.

The above mentioned, born 23.I.1920 in Graudenz, Germany, arrived at Shanghai on 22.VI.1939 by M.S. Levenkusen. She came together with her parents, the father Nathan Zlotnicki and the mother Hertha Zlotnicki. They had neither relatives nor friends here. She speaks not only German but also good English. She is by profession shorthand-typist and is reputed to be an intelligent girl. After Mr. Nango got the position atthe Office for Stateless Refugees Affairs, Miss Zlotnicki became a member of the staff there. Rumours are spread, that she assisted Mr. Nango in some irregula-

FOREIGN PAO CHIA
J. S.

August

Shanghai, August 24th 1943
74/76 Chusan Road
Tel. 50564

To
S.M.P. Headquarters, Special Branch
Foochow Road
Shanghai.

Re Alice Zlotnicki.

The above mentioned, born 23.I.1920 in Graudenz, Germany, arrived at Shanghai on 22.VI.1939 by M.S.Levenkusen. She came together with her parents, the father Nathan Zlotnicki and the mother Hertha Zlotnicki. They had neither relatives nor friends here. She speaks not only German but also good English. She is by profession shorthand-typist and is reputed to be an intelligent girl. After Mr. Nango got the position atthe Office for Stateless Refugees Affairs, Miss Zlotnicki became a member of the staff there. Rumours are spread, that she assisted Mr. Nango in some irregula-

FOREIGN PAO CHIA
J. S.

Shanghai, August 23rd, 1943.
74/76 Chusan Road
Tel. 50564

DrK/Dz.

S. M. P. Head Quarters
Special - Branch
Foochow Rd.
Local

Carring out your order we beg to submit the enclosed report.
We remain

your most obedient servants

FOREIGN PAO CHIA HEAD QUARTERS Jewish Section

Dr. Felix Kardegg
Officer in charge
Foreign Pao Chia Jewish Section.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station Foreign Affairs File No. Date Nov.2,1943.

SUBJECT: Re Zlotnitzki A.

Zlotnitzki Alice, German Refugee, born in 1920, passport No.5/1939 issued on 6-1-39. Unemployed. Residing at 205 Wayside Rd together with father,-Zlotnitzki Nathan and mother-Zlotnitzki Hertha.

Alice Zlotnitzki arrived in Shanghai on 22-6-39 together with her parents.

0419

Foreign Affairs Section

January 22, 1944.

Miss H.A. Gourova- Antecedents of

Miss Helen Alexeyevna Gourova, Russian, was born in Vladivostok on the 17-10-21.

Together with her parents she arrived in Harbin in 1922 where she resided till 1931. Following her arrival here, in 1932, she studied in the French Municipal College (1932-1937) and later, for 2 years, in the S.M.C. Public School for Girls (1937-1939). To round up her education she completed a course of "Farmer's & Watts Business and Commercial College," Szechuen Road.

Stella Romanantoff's wife

The following 2 years she resided with her parents who are living at 150/45 Tifeng Road. At the beginning of 1943 she secured a secretary's position with an Import & Export firm at 101 Rte. Magniny, which position she gave up at the beginning of this year.

Miss Gourova is registered with the Russian Emigrants' Committee and holds Registration Certificate No.9465 dated 3-2-43.

There is nothing detrimental to Miss Gourova's character in Police records.

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs,
Special Dept.

FM 2
G. 850-(1)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Foreign Affairs Section *Station.* *File No.* ..... *Date.* 28-1-44.

SUBJECT: Miss H.A.Gourova-Antecedents of.

Miss Helen Alexeyevna Gourova, Russian, was born in Vladivostok on the 17-10-21.

Together with her parents she arrived in Harbin in 1922 where she resided till 1931. Following her arrival here, in 1932, she studied in the French Municipal College (1932-1937) and later, for 2 years, in the S.M.C. Public School for Girls (1937-1939). To round up her education she completed a course of "Farmer's & Watts Business and Commercial College", Szechuen Rd.

The following 2 years she resided with her parents who are living at 150/45 Tifeng Rd. At the beginning of 1943 she secured a secretary's position with an Import & Export firm at 101 Rte Magniny, which position she gave up at the beginning of this year.

Miss Gourova is registered with the Russian Emigrants' Committee and holds Registration Certificate No.9463 dated 3-2-43.

There is nothing detrimental to Miss Gourova's character in Police records.

It was further elicited that D.P.S.3 Roumiantseff and Miss Gourova were married on the 22-1-44 at the Community Church, 53 Av.Petain, by Mr.A.Gouroff, the bride's father, who is the pastor of the Russian Methodist Church at 242 Av.du Roi Albert, and who, for the period of 10 yrs (1932-1942) was employed by the "King's Daughters' Society" 686 Av.Foch, as interpreter and investigator.

The present address of the newlyweds is 101 Rte Magniny.

DS.I.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs
Intelligence Dept.

FILE

Fill personal

特警 庶務科勤務露警
巡査部長見習 S.ルマヤンツエフ之妻候補者タル
同露無国籍婦人 H.A.ゴーロヴ(當二十二年)
身許素行調査報告書
露警ヴイチニスキー警部補

U420

THE SHANGHAI CREDIT CORPORATION

Sir,

The Shanghai Credit Corporation at 947 Avenue Joffre was established in June 1939 with Capital of $ 100,000.- by three partners, namely:-

I.L. Miroshoff, Chinese citizen.(Died).

C.L. Chu Yessian, Chinese citizen, 947 Avenue Joffre.

... Goldberg, Soviet citizen, 947 Avenue Joffre.

The capital of the Corporation was divided into three shares of which each of the partners held one share.

In March 1942 I.L. Miroshoff died and his wife C.L. Miroshov became partner of the Corporation having received his share in the business. In October 1942 Mrs. C.L. Miroshova contracted a serious sickness (cancer) and being unable to continue her participation in the business of the Corporation, sold her share for $ 50,000.- to Mr. G.L. Schiffrin, Russian Emigrant (Jew) residing at 1173/1-16 Bubbling Well Road who since then is the third partner of the Corporation.

The Capital of the Corporation has since been raised up to $ 500,000.-

The Corporation is carrying out usual banking business of [illegible]

January 29th.,1944.

THE SHANGHAI CREDIT CORPORATION.

Sir,

The Shanghai Credit Corporation at 947 Avenue Joffre was established in June 1939 with Capital of $ 100,000.- by three partners,namely:-

I.K. Miremoff,Chinese citizen.(Died).

K.A. Ovanessian,Chinese citizen.825 Avenue Joffre.

M.L. Gelenberg,Soviet citizen. 947 Avenue Joffre.

The capital of the Corporation was divided into three shares and each of the partners held one share.
In March 1942 I.K. Miremoff died and his wife O.Z. Mirineva became partner of the Corporation having received his share in the business. In October 1942 Mrs. O.Z. Mireneva contracted a serious sickness (cancer) and being unable to continue her participation in the business of the Corporation,sold her share for $ 50,000.- to Mr. G.L. Schiffrin,Russian Emigrant (Jew) residing at 1173/1-16 Bubbling Well Road who since then is the third partner of the Corporation.

The Capital of the Corporation has since been raised up to $ 500.000.-

The Corporation is carrying out usual banking business on a small scale.

U421

25-9-43

Daniloff V.V.-antecedents of.

Daniloff Viacheslav Viacheslavovich was born at Troitsk, Received education in Habarovsk Military Colledge at Vladivostok. Arrived at Harbin in 1922 and from there left for Tientsin where was employed by Brener Bros & Co.

In 1925 arrived at Shanghai where he graduated from "K "Knigo Phisical Culture Academy" and after that became employed by the academy in capacity of phisical instructor, for 3 years. After that he worked as a musician(drummer)

In 1931 worked in Nagasaki, Japan, as a musician, in 1935 in Manilla and in 1933 in Hankow, in 1927 in Hankow, Chefoo and Tsingtao .

Served in S.V.G. transport in 1937 and was awarded a medal for "Services rendered to community". After that till 1942 worked as a musician, when entered service of R.A A.D.S.M.P. where he is employed at present.

He is single and his father V.N.Daniloff is employed at railway police in Tsingtao as a passport controller.

His mother O.M.Daniloff, resides at Shanghai at 684 Av. Joffre. His sisters Tamara, Ludmila, Valentina and Rufina are ballet dancers at present in Philipines.

He is known as an ardent white Russian.

0422

G. 23

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station Foreign Affairs Section File No. [illegible] Date January 28th, 1944.

SUBJECT: Re-registration of local Residents - [illegible]

With the present [illegible] in local newspaper of a re-registration of local residents to be made in the near future, a verbal request was made by the Secretary of the Eire Residents Association on behalf of several of its members, as follows.

When the Eire Resident Association was formed in November, 1942, under the auspices of the Japanese Authorities, several members (9 in number) possessed British Passports, as there were no Irish Consular Authorities at Shanghai and the British Consulate were protecting Irish interests here. These persons therefore received Resident's Cards with a Red Band (Enemy national) when registering with the Police Authorities. On the recognition the Association and its members, whom were also exemp from Enemy National Civil Assembly Centers, these persons made several requests to have these Residents' Cards changed to ones of Blue Bands (Neutral) however, without results. With the above announcement arrearance, the Association decided to make a further attempt and thus requested the Police for the necessary change.

This request was forwarded to the Officer i/c C.D.I. Matushita, of the Foreign Pao Chia Office, with copies of the attached list and memorandum handed over to him for disposal. For information it should be noted that the 3 members (Marked X) are in possession of Residents' Cards with a Blue Band (Neutral).

C.A.

Resident Certificate can be changed only 3 members who have Irish passport

Noted 28/1/44

FILE

LIST OF MEMBERS OF EIRE RESIDENT

Name.	Address.	Resident's Certif. No.
EDWARDS Joseph Guest	114 Peking Road	911
O'BRIEN Charles Frederick	25 Rue Consulat Apt.55	[illegible]
DUNN Timothy Edward	234 Rte.Dolastre Apt.B	P.3788
KELLY John Francis Patrick	Mans.103/51 R.Stanislaus Chevalier	C.4527
REEVES Christopher	61 Rte. de Sieyes	C.5490A
REEVES Mary Stevenson	61 Rte. de Sieyes	C.5490B
CUBBAN Miss.Joan	1900 Yu Yuen Road	2665
REID Miss.Alys Margaret	61 Rte. de Sieyes	C.5490C
X BUTLER Thomas Anthony	Apt.111.181 Ave.Dubail	C.559A
X JAMES Patrick	1900 Yu Yuen Road	
X MCDERMOTT William John	Hotel Pacific 104 Bubbling Well Road	1349

Foreign Affairs Section · January 28th,1944.

Re-Registration of local Residents - IRISH.

With the recent announcement in local newspaper of a re-registration of local residents to be made in the near future, a verbal request was made by the Secretary of the Eire Residents Association, on behalf of several of its members, as follows.

When the Eire Resident Association was formed in November,1942, under the auspices of the Japanese Authorities, several members (9 in number) possessed British Passports, as there were no Irish Consular Authorities at Shanghai and the British Consulate were protecting Irish interests here. These persons therefore received Resident's Cards with a Red Band (Enemy national) when registering with the Police Authorities. On the recognition of the Association and its members, whom were also exempted from Enemy National Civil Assembly Centers, these persons made several requests to have these Residents' Cards changed to ones of Blue Bands (Neutral) however, without results. With the above announcement appearance, the Association decided to make a further attempt and thus requested the Police for the necessary change.

This request was forwarded to the Officer i/c C.I.I. Matushita, of the Foreign Pao Chia Office, with copies of the attached list and memorandum handed over to him for disposal. For information it should be noted that the 5 members (Marked X) are in possession of Residents' Cards with a Blue Band(Neutral).

C.A.

U423

Foreign Office

No. 423

Date 31 December 1943.

Further to report re dispute over ownership of a piano.

Reference to the attached report on disputed ownership of piano "Lutry", valued $30,000.00, enquiries were made by the undersigned and the following was ascertained.

The piano is, at the present time, in possession of Mrs.M.Postal, Czechoslovakian, residing at 23 Rue Corniello, to whom it was given for safe keeping, at the beginning of this year, by Mr.V.Radzivill, Russian Emigrant, now deceased, whilst he was living at 147-131 Yuchang Rd.

Prior to his death Mr.V.Radzivill was living for about one month with his friend A.G.Zenchenkoff, 732 Embankment Building, and on 21.9.43. made a "Will and Statement", through attorney at law A.A.Mokikoff, 88 Paul Herry, according to which all his property, including piano "Lutry" in temporary use of Mrs.Postal, was bequeathed to Mr.A.G.Zenchenkoff.

Following Mr.V.Radzivill's death, on 22.9.43., Mr.A.G.Zenchenkoff produced the "Will and Testament" at the Procurator's Office of the Shanghai District Court, where it was probated on 25.10.43.

Mrs.M.Postal was summoned to the Arbitration Court on 30.10.43. but failed to appear, and her representative stated that the piano in question was given to her by Mr.Radzivill as a present. He failed, however, to produce any proofs.

Having sought advice from the Police, and being referred to civil court, Mr.Zenchenkoff entered an action against Mrs.Postal at the Civil Court, and the case is pending now.

Foreign Affairs
Dept. of Ext. Canada

ovember 25,1948.

- 2 -

Mme Mrs.Postal was visited by the undersigned on the matter, h r representative, Mr.G.Basuar, Soviet citizen, in very insolent manner refused to give any particul rs regarding the case, stating that Police has nothing to do with it as the case is being dealt with by the Civil Court. He stated, however, that he was going to dispute the ownership over the piano at the Civil Court, because he has some proofs that the piano was given to Mrs.Postal by the deceased (Mr.Rad-
ziler) as a present.

.....
.S.I.

Officer i charge
Foreign Office Branch.

U-426

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station Foreign Affairs Sect. *File No.* *Date* 2-2-44.

SUBJECT: Re Arrest of one Joao Thomaz D'Aquino Collaco Portuguese.

On 31-1-44 a Warrant of Arrest against one named Joao Thomaz D'Aquino Collaco, Portuguese, was received from the Portuguese Consulate. Address was given as Lane 401/60 Dent Road. Same date the place was visited by D.I. Gigarson and D.S.I. Beloshenko but Collaco was not at home.

At 10 a.m. on 1-2-44, the place was visited again by D.S.I. Kramer and the undersigned Collaco was located and brought to the offices.

As per arrangement, at 3 p.m. even date, Collaco was brought before the Acting Consul General for Portugal and then it was learned that Collaco is wanted on a Charge of Breakh of Confidence.

After questioning a Commital Order was issued for Collaco to be detained in the Shanghai Gaol pending trial in Portuguese Court.

At 5.30 p.m. same date Collaco was removed to the Gaol.

D.S.I. Beloshenko, A.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs.

ข-427

L24-2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station Foreign Affairs,S.B. File No. 427 Date January 25,1944

SUBJECT: Communication dated 17-1-44 from Mr. J.Pure requesting the issue of special passes to him and to members of his family.

In accordance with the endorsement of the Officer i/c Foreign Affairs on the attached communication from Mr. J.Pure, an attempt was made on 24-1-44 to communicate with him by'phone. Mr. Pure being unable to answer the call on account of illness,his daughter, Miss Margaret(?) Pure, was asked to inform him that his claim for diplomatic status has not been recognized by the authorities and therefore no special passes can be issued to him and to members of his family.

A. Prokofiev

A/C. D. I.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs,
Special Branch.

Finland is the member of the Tripartite Powers Pact and has entered war against Soviet Russia in June 1941 together with Germany.

Mr. J. Turner is the Finnish Consul-General in Shanghai and Consulate is located at 201 Route Cardinal Mercier.

However Finland has not yet recognized the National Government of China and there are no diplomatic relations between two countries, but the Finnish Consulate-General continues to function as before. The present status of the Finnish Consulate-General same as that of the Swedish Consulate-General as Sweeden also has not yet recognized the National Government of China.

Prior to incorporation of Latvia in the U.S.S.R. on August 5th., 1940, Latvian interests in Shanghai were represented by the Finnish Consulate-General and for this purpose Mr. J. PURE was employed by the Consulate in the capacity of a Secretary to look after Latvian interests. However the Finnish Consulate-General ceased to represent Latvian interests on August 14th., 1940 and all documents and files relating to Latvian interests were handed over to the Norwegian Consulate-General which then represented Soviet interests in Shanghai.

Now Latvia is under German occupation.

From the above it may be seen that Mr. J. Pure has never held any diplomatic status and now he may be regarded as stateless citizen of Latvian origin.

he can't recognized the applicant as the diplomat.

11
19.1.20
17

LATVIAN CONSULAR SECRETARIATE
86 TIFENG ROAD
SHANGHAI

Shanghai, [illegible]

Sirs:

With reference to our verbal conversation of [illegible] 15th with one of your representatives, I beg to inform you that since August 1940 I was authorized by my Government to proceed independently with my [illegible] as Latvian Consular Secretary which post I started in 1933 under the leadership of the Consul General for Finland.

According to diplomatic standings I am exempt of registration and I shall be much obliged if you will be kind enough to issue the following special passes to members of my family:-

Name	Passport	Date of Issue	Date of Birth
Jacob Pure	6410.C	6/9/33	March 3rd/14 March, 1877
Amelia Pure	6414.C	6/9/33	April 20th/6 May, 1879
Margaret Pure	6410.C	6/9/33	June 23rd, 1910
Nora Pure	6[illegible].B	6/5/34	December 24th, 1916
Alfred Pure	6076.M	20/5/37	July 15th, 1919

I have the honour to be, Sirs,

Your obedient Servant,

Jacob Pure

Jacob Pure
86 Tifeng Road, Shanghai
Tel:22855

Foreign Pao Chia
Headquarters
185 Foochow Road
Shanghai

外事科登記章
受付
民 33. 1. 18.
第 2 號

U-428

23/XI-43г.
№ 1/2020.

ПОПОВА Н.С.Сборник арифметических задач и упражнений. 100 экз.

24/XI-43г.
№ 1/1934.

АНИСИМОВ.БЕЗЗУБОВ.Основное оборудование бисквитных фабрик. 5. "
ГУМИЛЕВСКИЙ.- Жуковский Ник.Егор. 10. "
ГУРИМЕЛОВ и ЛАВРОВ.Частная хирургия домашних животных. 5. "
ДОЛГАТОВСКИЙ.Е. Степная тетрадь. 3. "
КОМАРОВ. Происхождение растений. 5. "
МУСЬЯКОВ. На защите Севастополя. 5. "
МАЯКОВСКИЙ.Полн.Собр.соч.Т.9-й - стихи. 10. "
НИКОЛАЕВ и РАКАЛИЧ.Деформации при сварке конструкций. 2. "
ПРОХОРОВ. Огнезащита деревянных конструкций и сооружений. 2. "
ПОМЕЛЬНИКОВ.РАЧКОВ. Мы с Урала. 5. "
РАУЭР.Пластические операции на лице. 3. "
РАССКАЗЫ о ДЕСАНТЧИКАХ. 15. "
СЕЧЕНОВ. Элементы мысли. 3. "
СЫРОМЯТНИКОВ.Регулярн.госуд.Петра 1 и его идеология ч.1. 2. "
ТУРЧИН. минеральные удобрения и их применения. 2. "
ТОМАС. Мясомолочное скотоводство. 2. "
ТАРЕЕВ.Клиника малярии. 5. "
ХРУПОВ. Усталость баббитов. 1. "
ЭЙЛУС. Жидкое топливо и война. 2. "

30/XI-43г.
№ 2/2170.

ГНЕСИН.Начальный курс практической композиции. 10. "
ДНИ и ГОДЫ.Чайковского.Летопись жизни и творчества. 10. "
АСАФЬЕВ Б.А. Кавказский пленник.Балет в 3-х дейст. 3. "
СКРЯБИН. Воспоминания. 10. "
ИСТОРИЯ нотной музыки в нотных образцах.П/ред.Гинзбурга.Т.1. 10. "
КРЕЙЦЕР.Соловей.Балет.-переложение для фортепиано. 2. "
ЛЕНСКИЙ.Лугуль.Балет - для фортепиано. 10. "
ХАЧАТУРЯН. Счастье.Балет.Переложение для фортепиано в 4 руки. 3. "
АСАФЬЕВ.Бахчисарайский фонтан.Балет-поэма в 4-х действ. 5. "
ГЕЙЕРМИНСКИЙ.Поднятая целина.Музык.драма в 4-х актах 8 карт. 5. "
МУСОРГСКИЙ. Борис Годунов.Драма в 4-х дейст.с прологом. 4. "
МУСОРГСКИЙ. Саламбо.Неоконченная опера. 3. "
ГЛИНКА.Иван Сусанин.Опера в 4-х дейст.с эпилогом,для пения с фортепиано. 10. "
ХАЧАТУРЯН.Концерт для фортепиано. 10. "
ВОСЕМЬ песен СССР.Для скрипки с фортепиано. 10. "
МОСТРАС и ЛОБАЧЕВ.Для скрипки с фортепиано. 10. "

20/XI.-43г.
№ 1/2003.

АКТЫ хозяйства боярина Б.И.Морозова. ч.1-я. 5. "
АСТРОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ ЕЖЕГОДНИК на 1941 год. 3. "
АРХИВ А.П.Чехова. 3. "
БОЛТЫРЕВ Р.Развитие интереса к природе у детей. 5. "
БЫСОВ В.Летопись исторических судеб армянского народа. 1. "
БУХОВСКИЙ.Философия декарта. 5. "
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V-429

furs
renée
sassoon arcade
shanghai
telephone 15080

1039, East Seward Rd,

Jan.26th 1944.

U. 429

Dear Sir,

Concerning "(Old) Bond Street", 61, Nanking Rd., I would like to give you the following information:

When Mr. Erwin Leschziner liquidated the former partnership between him and Mr. E. Jellinek in May 1943 he, Leschziner, offered to a furrier a share in the profit if this furrier would give him cargo on a credit-basis. This furrier is

Mr. Salomon ARBEIT
599/21, Tongshan Rd., who became through this arrangement a sort of share in Bond Street, without my knowledge. At this time, Mr.Arbeit was still employed by me on my former premises, 2o Nanking Rd. He was my Number One and had the keys to the workshop.

When I sold the shop to Mr.K.Habu, 24 the Bund, all of us including Arbeit became employees of Mr.Habu and got Special-passes.

When Leschziner approached Arbeit, the latter together with

Mr. Arthur ZUCKERMANN and
Mrs. Anna ZUCKERMANN, } 599/21, Tongshan Rd.

(both my former employees and consequently employees of Mr.K.Habu) stole out of my workshop the pattern for furcoats which are my invention and secret, and started to make coats for Old Bond Street. Finally not Arbeit but Zuckermann applied for a furrierlicense because they wanted Arbeit to keep the specialpass for which he got by this time the guarantee probably by Salon"Elsie" 133,Bubbling Well Rd.

furs,
renée
sassoon-arcade
shanghai
telephone 15060

1039, East Seward Rd.

I know exactly what I do when I accuse this Trio of theft and i will stand for the accusation!

When you recently investigated the cas of Bond Street, the next day Arbeit went there, took all his cargo and gave it to an other salon, probably "Van Lissi" 171 Rte Sayzoong.

Arbeit and both Zuckermanns are pretending to work for furruiers only. Actually they have a lot of privatecus-tomers and pay practically no taxes.

Should you investigate this case, you might probably find out a few things more. The facts are:

1.) ARBEIT possesses a specialpass without having a right to it.

2.) M.A.Zuckermann covers the whole business with his licence because they fear that the name Arbeit appears. Arbeit with his specialpass is the person who controls the different shares.

3.) Mrs.A.Zuckermann has invented the whole plot and is morally responsible for the theft of the pattern of which I am the rightfull owner and consequently Mr.E.Habu.

Through Arbeit you will find out the actual condition under which E.Leschziner is working in Bond Street be-cause he is the best friend of Mrs Bauer, the directrice of Bond Street, who helped to arrange Arbeit's share.

I am sorry I took to much of your time! Should you decide

furs,
renée
sassoon-arcade
shanghai
telephone 15060

1039,East Seward Rd.

to take action, please give me the opportunity to talk to you first.There is one item more I cannot write but say only personally.

Hoping I will get your call,

I remain, Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant

BRUNO B. STERN

Strictly confidential!

U-430

Indian marriage.

The former Miss Charlotte Negrzyn studied at the school of Mr Deman typewriting and shorthand.She became employed at her husbands office as shorthand typist in his office in the East Seward Road.When he removed into town with his office his wife went with him and became later his friend.The parents of the wife firstly opposed to the marriage but agreed afterwards.The parents of the wife are occupied with the sale of carpets mats and so on.The husband enjois a very good reputation.

FILE 53

No. 430
Date 23-2-44

DR. FELIX KARDEGG
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
xy
826 East Yuhang Rd.
ROOM 420 TEL. 13899

SHANGHAI, February 8th 1944.

430
9-2-44
Date

Re Indien Marriage.

The parents of the bride are Polish Refugees Siegmund and Minna Wegrzyn. The have three children, the bride, Charlotte, 17 years, and two boys, Jacques and Arno, 13 resp. 7 years old. They lived at 1166 Broadway East and remove after the proclamation to Ward Rd. Mr. Wegrzyn is merchant with carpets and mats.

Further particulars will follow.

V-431

V-431

CABLES
"AUGCHEN"
CODES
ACME COMMODITY
PHRASE, BENTLEY'S.

AYSEY AUG-CHEN

P O BOX
5003
SHANGHAI
(PRIVATE)

653-4-5 Hamilton House,

Telephones 13926-13857

14th January 1943

The Director,
Pass-Issuing-Office,
For Medical Practitioners,
First District Administration,
S H A N G H A I

Sir,

I am taking the liberty of approaching your office for kind consideration to a matter which concerns the issue of an Emergency Pass, valid during barricade periods in the 1st District and 8th District areas, in favour of Dr A.V.I. Andersen, (Danish) whose office is at French Club premises.

Pending

Dr Andersen has been attending to my heart illness by means of electrical treatment during the past three months and on several occasions when I have had a relapse, he has been prevented from rushing to my assistance due to the streets being barricaded.

I have been given to understand that your office issues passes to medical practitioners covering facility as requested above and I shall appreciate it if you would favour me in this respect.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours very truly,

A, Aug-Chen
Colonel,
Military Attache',
Military Council,
Advisor,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
National Government of China,

653 [illegible]ilton House,

Shanghai

14th February 1944

F. E.

S.P. Dr. R[illegible]

S. U. 431

Date. 14-2-44

A. Yamaguchi Esq.,
Superintendent,
Municipal Police Headquarters,
S H A N G H A I

Dear Mr Yamaguchi,

Please refer to my letter regarding the issue of an Emergency Pass for Dr K.V. I. Andersen, Dane.

I have made other arrangements which will overcome the trouble of Dr Andersen calling upon my residence when I suffer heart repercussion and shall be pleased if you will <u>cancel my request</u> to issue a Special Pass for Dr Andersen.

Regretting the trouble caused your office.

With best wishes,

A. AUG-CHEN

17/7/64

Dear Yamaguchi-San,

I was very pleased indeed that you honoured my home on the day of your birthday.

I make every wear and especially this year, you will have every success and renewed health, may all the luck in the world be yours.

[illegible] the attached letter to cancel my application for Andersen to have a Special Peer; I have this action because another doctor who lives in the next street to my home can [illegible] without trouble.

Sorry to have caused you so much difficulty.

With kind regards to you and your wife and family.

Sincerely,

S. Garcia

V-432

FN 3
G. 500-1-48

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL

No. U. 432

Date 1-3-44 21 February 1944

Station Foreign Affairs Section File No.

SUBJECT: Delgoff N.S., Delgoff V.S. and Sediakin N.V. antecedents and character.

who are leaving 402. 99 Rue Vallon ?

DELGOFF Nikolai Sergeevich, Russian emigrant, married, born on 5.2.1900 in Samara-Russia.

He resided in Manchuria in 1920-1925. In 1925 he proceeded to Japan and resided there until 1938.

Arrived in Shanghai in 1938, and after a short stay here in February 1939 gone to Japan again.

On 10.12.41, he arrived in Shanghai from Kobe and took up residence at 97/Apt.207-A,(Tel.77946) Rte Vallon. On 17.10.43, he moved to new address at 59 Rte de Boissezon, and on 10.12.43, removed again to old address at 97/207-A Rte Vallon, where he is living at present, with his wife Mme.Delgoff V. and his daughter Ludmila (age-9).

At the same address also residing his elder brother DELGOFF Vladimir Sergeevich, (born in 1894, who also arrived in Shanghai from Kobe sometime in 1941-42.

According to information received, both brothers, whilst in Japan, besides their business as merchants were engaged in manipulations with U.S.A. dollars, and were not considered as genuine merchants, amongst business circles. Inquiries so far revealed, that V.S.Delgoff, has no definite business in Shanghai. Police reports do not contain any reference detrimental to his character.

V.S.Delgoff arrived from Japan with Japanese document and not registered here with the Russian Emigrants Committee and considered as temporary visitor, although he has been here, according to the Club registration, since 1941, but according to Russian Emigrants' Committee he arrived here on 26.1.43.

FM. 3
300-1-46

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

-2-

Station..... *File No.*..... *Date*.....

SUBJECT:

Bolgoff V.S. not registered at the Russian Emigrants' Committee in Shanghai at all, but his son Valentine Bolgoff (born in 1928) residing in Shanghai at 89 Rte des Soeurs, registered with the local Russian Emigrants' Committee. It is unknown what kind of documents has V.S. & V.S. Bolgoff, but apparently they both in possession of documents issued by Japanese authorities in Japan.

[redacted] Nikolai Vasilievich, Russian Emigrant, single, born on 12.2.1915 in Vladivostok-Siberia.

He was residing in Harbin 1918-1920. In 1920 he proceeded in Japan, where he stayed until 1937 and there received his education (in Kobe).

In 1937 he arrived in Shanghai, and here worked as book-keeper at China Realty Co., and mostly worked as broker. He made several trips to Japan and last time arrived in Shanghai from Kobe on 22.II.41 and took up residence at 97/2 [redacted], Rte Vallon, but on 17.IX.43, removed to 89 Rte des Soeurs and according to Pao-Chia registration still residing there. He registered with the local [redacted] Committee, but his documents not in order. V.V.Sedikin was charged with misappropriation and was brought before Ist.C.S.D.Court and sentenced to 8 months imprisonment, suspended for 3 years, 27.7.48.

M. Kochetkoff
D.S.I.

Officer i/c
Foreign Affairs Section.

Dolgoff V.S. not registered at the Russian emigrants' Committee in Shanghai at all, but his son Valentine Dolgoff (born in 1922) residing in Shanghai at 82 Rte des Soeurs, registered with the local Russian Emigrants' Committee. It is unknown what kind of documents has M.S. & V.S. Dolgoff, but apparently they both in possession of documents issued by Japanese authorities in Japan.

SEDLAKIN Nikolai Vasilievich, Russian emigrant, single, born on 17.2.1915 in Vladivostok-Siberia.

He was residing in Harbin 1919-1929. In 1929 he proceeded in Japan, where he stayed until 1937 and there received his education (in Kobe).

In 1937 he arrived in Shanghai, and here worked as book-keeper at China Realty Co., and mostly worked as broker. He made several trips to Japan and last time arrived in Shanghai from Kobe on 22.II.41 and took up residence at 97/207-A, Rte Vallon, but on 17.10.43, removed to 59 Rte de Boissezon and according to Pao-Chia registration still residing there. He registered with the local Russian Emigrants' Committee, but his documents not in order. N.V.Sedlakin was charged with Misappropriation and was brought before 1st.S.S.D.Court and sentenced to 8 months imprisonment, suspended for 3 years, 27.7.38.

FM. 3
G. 500-1-8

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL.

Station. Foreign Affairs Section. File No. [illegible] Date 13th October 1943.

SUBJECT: Re: Gambling at 97/207 Route Vallon.

On 21 october 1943, information was received by the undersigned concerning a gambling house that was functioning at the apartment 207 house 97 Route Vallon. According to the informer about 30-40 persons, most of them jews, were meeting at the above mentioned gambling at night, 3 or 4 times a week. The owner of the house is Mr. Nicolas S. DOLGOFF, Russian emigrant, (R.C. N°C 5266 A). A certain Russian emigrant Nicolas V. SEDIAKIN is also living in the same apartment to-gether with the nephew of N. Dolgoff recently arrived from Japan.

The apartment have one front door and one back door communicating with a separate exit throughout a common balcony and a back-yard. In order to prevent a raid of the Police Mr. Dolgoff is employing special night watchman - a russian Peter MALINOWSKY whose duty consist in whistling in case of "danger".

According to the undersigned's informer Mr. N. DOLGOFF has a partner, this partner is one Japanese named SAKADA (?) from the "Dollar Trading Co" situated in Hardoon Building, Nanking Road. This Japanese sometimes is assisting the gambling. Some rumors are saying that Mr. Dolgoff is closely connected with the Ist Police Bureau.

The visitors of this gambling house are playing only cards.

The telephone number of the house is - 77940.

V-434

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

434

Station. Foreign Affairs Sect. *File No.* ..... *Date* 15-2-44.

FILE

SUBJECT: Re Death of prisoners who were detained in the Detention House at 285 Rue Massenet.

On instruction of the Officer in-charge of Foreign Affairs, the undersigned at 2 p.m. on 15-2-44, proceeded to the Detention House at 285 Rue Massenet, with a view to solicit some information re the death of prisoners who were detained therein, however with abortive results. The undersigned then proceeded to the Lokawei Station, where Sub-Inspector Maroon was interviewed and the following informations were obtained:-

Date of Death:	Name of prisoner:	Prisoner No.
19-12-43	Bouzoljne (Russian)	1751
11-12-43	Ousselnikoff(")	757
20-12-43	Sossegnikoff(")	157
25-12-43	Posnikoff (")	595
25-12-43	Teppers (German)	1427
28-12-43	Romanoff (Russian)	597
30-12-43	Vogel (Czech)	1262
3-1-44	Levenbach (German Jew)	1765
5-1-44	Abraham (do)	1495
11-1-44	Dolgoff (Russian)	1142
17-1-44	Yarmola (Russian)	1793
18-1-44	Fetissoff (")	14
19-1-44	Pecker (")	326
24-1-44	Ogli (")	306
22-1-44	Rappaport (Poland)	927
1-2-44	Ivasheff(Russian)	1317
1-2-44	Sheshin (Russian)	899
2-2-44	Prostenko(Russian)	491
3-2-44	Koufinsky(Russian)	842
6-2-44	Kroupine(Russian)	1496
7-2-44	Matvienko(Russian)	26
7-2-44	Herner(German)	724
8-2-44	Prihodko(Russian)	973
10-2-44	Pashkevitch(Russian)	939
10-2-44	Piharoff(Russian)	1677
10-2-44	Porta(German Refugee)	627
11-2-44	Starkovsky(Russian)	706

Re the full particulars of their death and their initials which will be quoted in the next report.

D.I. Wong Ching Sung.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs.

U-441

U-441

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

No. 441

Date 28-2-44

Station Foreign Affairs,S.B. File No. ..... Date February 26,1944.

FILE

SUBJECT: Manuscript by V.D. Jiganoff entitled "About myself" - Antecedents of author and comment on contents.

Vladimir Danilovich JIGANOFF, the author of the manuscript in question, was born on 1-11-1896 in the Maritime Province, Russia. According to his own statement, he saw active service in the ranks of the Imperial Russian Army in 1914-1917 and in Admiral Kolchak's White Army in Siberia from 1918 to the end of 1919, having attained during the latter period the rank of Captain. At the time of the evacuation of the Maritime Province by the Whites in October, 1922 he was working with fisheries in Kamchatka where he subsequently remained following the establishment of the Soviet regime there. Being arrested by the bolsheviks in the autumn of 1925 he was placed aboard the s.s."Indigirka" bound for Vladivostok, but succeeded to escape from custody during the vessel's stay in the port of Hakodate, wherefrom he subsequently made his way to Shanghai, arriving in this city on 25-12-25. Here he worked as a watchman for about three years, after which he was connected with the "Russian Society of Medical Aid" - an organization which was formed on his initiative in 1928 and probed to be a failure after some three years of existence. For the following eight years of so he was mainly engaged in the work of compiling, editing, publishing and selling an illustrated album entitled "Russians in Shanghai" - a work of which he is, perhaps justly, proud.

In 1939 he puolished a booklet containing his impressions while visiting Japan, in which he highly praised that country (the visit in question refers to some time in 1938-1939). In the spring of 1940 he form-

ed and registered with the S.M.Police the "Shanghai Society for promotion of study of Nipponese language",of which he became President. According to information,this organization existed on paper only. On the whole Jiganoff showed a strong interest in the puolic affairs of the local Russian emigrant community,but has been without fixed employment and often in very strained financial circumstances.

In his latest registration form at the Russian Emigrants Committee he stated that he "was,is and always will be an anti-communist",and whatever was known about him and his activities until recently seemed to confirm his anti-communist attitude.

Following the outbreak of the present Soviet-German war Jiganoff thought it necessary to publish,in August,1941, a pamphlet entitled " In defence of Motherland" in which,stressing his anti-communist attitude, he denounced the defeatist tendencies existing in certain circles of the local Russian emigrant community,who,he maintained, followed the shameful example set up by Lenin during the war 1914-1918 in order to seize power in Russia. The pamphlet,rather hysterical in its general tone,was not free from "mud-slinging" at those who did not happen to see eye to eye with Jiganoff in this matter. Later he published a few articles of the same nature in local Russian press. For this attitude and his noisy declarations of patriotism he was sharply rebuked in some emigrant papers, but was mentioned as a "true patriot" by the pro-Soviet "Novosti Dnia".

In the manuscript now submitted by Jiganoff for censorship,the same denouncing of "defeatism" amongst local Russian emigrants forms the only point of interest . The present rulers of the USSR also come under criticism for obstructing national Russian elements in the task of defence of their Motherland. The rest of the manuscript is devoted to personal affairs,self-praise and voicing his grievances against the lo-

cal Russian emigrant community who failed to appreciate his work for the benefit of the community, and a lot of common place statements.

Jiganoff expresses his belief in the process of evolution towards Russian nationalism which is taking place in the USSR, whether her present rulers like it or not; he believes in the Red Army as a heir to the glorious traditions of the old Russian Army, in its eventual victory over all external foes.

Hereunder are a few quotations from the manuscript which/an idea of its general trend:-

" A true patriot never betrays his country, as patriotism means love for one's own people and country, but not for the regime that may exist there."

" Although the establishment of Soviet regime in Russia and its achievements costed over 20 million priceless lives, it would be dishonest to deny these achievements".

" Whatever may be my attitude towards the idea of communism, I still admit great achievements and merits of the Soviet government.

My attitude and my ideas in respect of the Soviet power I have changed to a degree to which that power itself has changed

There is nothing in these ideas that has not been discussed in the local Soviet press. However, arguments of this nature emanating from emigrant circles present especial value for Soviet propaganda purposes. If published, the manuscript may give a start to another spell of polemics in local Russian press, which can hardly be considered desirable.

It also will be recalled that the magazine entitled NARANUNE, which contained similar ideas, but expressed them with more force and dignity, was not permitted publication by the authorities in May, 1943.

In conclusion it may be pointed out that Mr. Jiganoff, has failed to renew his emigrant certificate of registration in due time (6-6-43), which fact has been noted at the Russian Emigrants Committee and requires some explanation.

.....G. Prokofiev.....

A/C. D. I.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs,
Special Branch.

441

6-7-44

Foreign Affairs,S.B. February 28,1944.

Manuscript by V.D. Jigenoff entitled "About myself" - Antecedents of author and comment on contents.

Vladimir Danilovich JIGENOFF,the author of the manuscript in question,was born on 1-11-1896 in the Maritime Province,Russia. According to his own statement, he saw active service in the ranks of the Imperial Russian Army in 1914-1917 and in Admiral Kolchak's White Army in Siberia from 1918 to the end of 1919, having attained during the latter period the rank of Captain. At the time of the evacuation of the Maritime Province by the Whites in October,1922 he was working with fisheries in Kamchatka where he subsequently remained following the establishment of the Soviet regime there. Being arrested by the bolsheviks in the autumn of 1925 he was placed aboard the s.s."Indigirka" bound for Vladivostok,but succeeded to escape from custody during the vessel's stay in the port of Hakodate,wherefrom he subsequently made his way to Shanghai,arriving in this city on 25-12-25. Here he worked as a watchman for about three years,after which he was connected with the "Russian Society of Medical Aid" - an organization which was formed on his initiative in 1928 and proved to be a failure after some three years of existence. For the following eight years of so he was mainly engaged in the work of compiling,editing,publishing and selling an illustrated album entitled "Russians in Shanghai" - a work of which he is ,perhaps justly,proud.

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In his latest registration form at the Russian Emigrants Committee he stated that he "was,is and always will be an anti-communist",and whatever was known about him and his activities until recently seemed to confirm his anti-communist attitude.

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In the manuscript now submitted by Jiganoff for censorship,the same denouncing of "defeatism" amongst local Russian emigrants forms the only point of interest . The present rulers of the USSR also come under criticism for obstructing national Russian elements in the task of defence of their Motherland. The rest of the manuscript is devoted to personal affairs,self-praise and voicing his grievances against the lo-

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.....

A/C. D. I.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs,
Special Branch.

Vladimir Danilovich SIDANOFF, Russian, born 1-11-1896 in the Maritime Province, Russia. An ex-officer of the "White" Russian Army in Siberia, he is reported to have escaped from the USSR to Japan some time in 1925 and arrived in Shanghai later during the same year.

Here he was employed as a watchman with various local firms for several years, after which he was connected with the "Russian Society of Medical Aid" from 1928 to 1950. For the past several years he has been without fixed employment, being mainly engaged in the publishing of an illustrated album entitled "Russians in Shanghai". About two years ago he made a trip to Japan and upon returnnpublished a booklet recording his impressions.
Another booklet entitled "In defence of Motherland" was published by him soon after the outbreak of the present Soviet-German war in connection with the Declaration of Russian "defeatist organizations".
Upon return to Shanghai founded in April, 1940 a "Society for promotion of Study of Japanese Language" - a purely fictitious institution.

****

Articles in the "[illegible]"

19-6-41: Russians wishing to join the Allied [illegible]

[illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Censorship Section
Intelligence Dept.

Station..... *File No.* ..... *Date.* 12-9-1944

SUBJECT: Re Intended Publication Of A Booklet Entitled "About Myself".

With reference to the attached letter, Mr. V. Jiganoff, Russian emigrant residing at 318 Route Frelupt, at present unemployed, came to this office and requested the permission of publishing a booklet entitled "About Myself", his autobiography. The booklet is intended to be published in 250 copies and will be printed at 335 Rue Cardinal Mercier, "Russian Invalid Press".

It will contain 164 pages and will be sold for $40.00 a copy. The publication will be covered through the sale of the booklet.

The attached proof of the proposed booklet were scrutinised by the undersigned. The author writes his biography, mentioning his merits to the Russian community in Shanghai by organizing Russian Mutual Medical Assistance Society and by publishing an album entitled "Russians In Shanghai" in which he gives the history of Russian community in Shanghai. The public, however, says the author, did not appreciate his good deeds. Some of them called him a communist, the other a "White Bandit" (a white Russian who fought with Bolsheviks during civil war in Russia)

The author tries to explain that he is a real patriot, who loves his country and his people. Although he strongly criticizes the communistic regime in Russia, he praises the Soviet army, which consists of Russian people, who are fighting at present not for the sake of Internationalism (Communism), but for their fatherland, he concludes. Nothing to the detriment of Mr. Jiganoff is known to this office.

K. S. Algy

To the [illegible]

[illegible] the honour of introducing
you, that I am Mr. I. Figanoff
at 318 [illegible].

During 1924 I worked in [illegible] detachment
[illegible] Russian
Mutual Medical Assistance Society.
From 1931 – 1940 was a subscriber
the Russian Grand Almanach.
Since last year was a teacher
of Japanese language.

The most of my life I lived
not for myself. But for my "Country and
for my [illegible]. I have them my
[illegible] and the maximum of
my energy. But neither my Country
nor my people who are present
in [illegible], for whom I lived, did
not [illegible].

CBPO No. 137.

Registration No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Registration Form for Newspaper, Magazine or News Agency.

Municipal Notification No. 4878 of October 21, 1937.

Name of Publication "About Myself"
(In Chinese and English)

Nationality Russian emigrant

Address: Editorial Office 313 Rue Fuluph Tel.

Printing Office 335 Rue Cardinal Mercier Tel.

Sales Agency — Tel.

Name and address of proprietor V. Jigunoff

Name and address of publisher —

Name and address of Chief Editor —

Character and language of publication Russian
(State whether daily, weekly, monthly, etc.)

Object of publication

Date of first issue

Circulation

Source of paper supply
(State the name and address of paper shop or agency)

Capital and source of income
(State whether paper has independent source of income or receives regular subsidies and from whom)

Where registered —
(Give date and place of registration and certificate number)

(Signature) .....
(Proprietor).

Date .....

(Signature) .....
Chief Editor.

Recommendation of Special Branch.

Report attached.

No objection

Refusal recommended.

Officer i/c Censorship Office

D.C. (Crime & Special Branches)

V-463

FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECTION. 4 - 2 - 1944.

COMPLAINT AGAINST VLADIMIR TATISCHEFF (RUSSIAN).

This is to report that the undersigned received a complaint against Vladimir Tatischeff, (Russian) alleged count.

Mr Martin Stuvrcken, German, sub-manager of Export Dept., Melchers & Co, 214 Kiukiang Road reported the following:

Mr V. Tatischeff came to see him in his office and made an offer to sell 10 bags of officially saleable sugar. It was agreed that the purchase and delivery be made on the same day at the latest at 1 p.m. It was on February 1st. The payment was to be made on delivery of the cargo. V. Tatischeff accepted these conditions but requested that the firm should advance him CRB $12,000.-- to pay for transportation. He duly issued a receipt which is deposited at this office, against the payment of the amount to him.

The cargo was not delivered, he did not returned the money neither he came again himself to the office of complainant.

On February 2nd the wife of Tatischeff came to office of complainant to ask to give her 24 hours to procure the money and to pay the office. This time limit was granted to her but she did not come during the period stipulated but sent in stead one Mr Ronne (Norwegian). Mr Ronne requested further extention of 24 hours which was granted again However even after this additional extention the money were not returned. Thus the complainant finds to lodge a complaint with the police.

This are the correct facts of the case./

.....
D.S.

২৪২-ক

CONSULAT GÉNÉRAL DE SUISSE
EN CHINE

Shanghai, 9th June 1944.

Sir,

I have the honour to enclose herewith copy of a letter addressed to a member of my Auxiliary Staff, Mr. Emil Essig, a Swiss national, warning him, as well as Mr. Ernst Wurster, of a possible attempt on their persons by Alfonso Novarro, a Filipino citizen, or some other Filipinos.

In view of this threat, I would be obliged if you would take any measure which you may deem necessary for the protection of the abovementioned persons.



Thanking you in anticipation,

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Enclosure:
Copy of letter

SWISS CONSUL GENERAL.

The Commissioner of Police,
First District Police Bureau,
Shanghai Special Municipality,
S H A N G H A I.

Address of Novarro known at this Consulate General as:
78-15 Tsepoo Road

June 8, 1944.

Mr. Essig
Swiss Consulate General

Dear Sir,

I wish to inform you that, under the leadership of Mr. Alfonso Navarro, the disloyal Filipinos whose relief were cut had a secret meeting and had agreed to go to the Swiss Consulate to do damage and wreck your place, contending that by stopping their relief, it clearly indicates that your office is going beyond the sphere of neutrality. According to Mr. Conrado Uy, their plan is unwise yet if they insist they can go on as the Japanese will back them in case it will come to worse. I wish to warn you and Mr. Wurster to be very careful and watchful while going to and leaving your office because of the physical harm they are intending to inflict.

Mr. Essig, I had known Mr. Alfonso Navarro as a gangster in Manila before he became a musician. At present, he is an opium-addict and a desperate man on account of his financial difficulties. With his [illegible] opium-addicts men without reasons, I want to reiterate once more that please be careful and watchful. Sir, I know my own people so I hope that you will try to get some protection for your office and heed to my warning starting from to-day.

Very respectfully yours,

First Police Bureau,
Shanghai Special Municipality.

U 582

30-9-44

June 13, 44.

FILE

Swiss Consul General,
Shanghai.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 9, 1944 and in reply, have to inform you that the matter is receiving attention.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. Kumagai

Secretary to
Chief Deputy Director,
First Police Bureau.

HY.

V-583

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

U. 583
30-9-44

Station Foreign Affairs Section *File No.* *Date* 27.9.1944.

SUBJECT: Further to letter of September 9th,1944 regarding house case between Mrs METZLER and da MOTTA.

In compliance with instructions received from D.C.I. LIU Associate Officer in charge, Foreign Affairs HQ, the following persons were called to the Foreign Affairs HQ, in connection with the letter of September 9th, 1944, enclosed herewith, which letter was addressed by Mrs L. METZLER to the Officer in charge of Foreign Affairs , HQ. : -

- Sarah KUCHMAR, 30 years old, stateless of Russian origin (Temporarily she has no her R.C.) residing at 43A Great western road.

- Alexander KOPELIOVITCH, 34 years old, U.S.S.R. citizen, residing in the same house (His R. C. No is 880 issued by the Hwa Sai station).

From the statement of the above mentioned persons it appears as follows: -

All facts exposed in Mrs L.METZLER's letter are correct. -

The case regarding ejection of Antonio Maria DA MOTTA was effectively brought before the local Portuguese Court. According to the decision of this Court DA MOTTA had to evacuate his premises in METZLER's house. Taking into consideration the fact that DA MOTTA's common law wife - Sarah KUCHMAR and her relatives - family KOPELIOVITCH are subjected to the jurisdiction of the Chinese Law, the above judgment of the Portuguese Court was presented for approbation to the Chinese Court. The latter fully approved the mentioned decision (see judjment enclosed herewith), but this judjment of the local Chinese Court was appealed by the defendants to the Chinese High Court. This appeal was made on September I9th, I944, and apart from the appeal a separate complaint was made to the Foreign Ministry of the National Government in Nanking as regards decision of the Portuguese Court which decision, according to the defendant, is contrary to Temporary Laws of the Nanking Government. Meantime DA MOTTA, on July 24th, I944, renounced his Portuguese Nationality and applied

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station ..... *File No* ..... *Date*

SUBJECT:

for Chinese naturalisation.

Taking into consideration a purely civil character of this case, Mrs METZLER was informed by the undersigned, that as regards ejection of the persons mentioned in her letter, she has to apply before the Executive Department of the Chinese Court, which Department is the sole qualified to order execution of the above judgment of the Chinese Court, if necessary.

D.S.W.A.Slobodchikoff.

Shanghai, 9th September 1944

T. Saito Esq.,
Officer in Charge Foreign Affairs Branch
Headquarters, Police Bureau, S.H. Municipality
Room No.210, 185 Peochow Road.

Sir,

I take the liberty to bring to your attention the following and to request your kind assistance.

I, Mrs.L.P. Metzler, widow of the former Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee Mr.Charles Metzler, who was assassinated in 1940, had a room with de famille at 87 Route Vallon.

In November 1942 a Portuguese Antonio Maria da Motta rented a room in my house and moved into it with his family - a woman and two children. In March 1943, when I transferred my boarding house to 43A Great Western Road, Motta with family moved there too. He rented then a flat of 2 rooms and a bathroom, having agreed to pay for same including whole board a sum of Rol.2,500 per month. The next month, i.e. on the 15th April, when he had to pay his rent for one month in advance, Motta told me that my board was unsatisfactory that he is obtaining Rol.1000 for additional nutrition. I could not agree to these terms and gave him a two weeks' notice to vacate the premises occupied. He had not done it and I applied for assistance to the Portuguese Consul General. The latter had called Motta and ordered him to leave my house by the 1st of June 1944.

In view of the fact that Motta failed to keep his promise given to the Portuguese Consul and continued to live in my house, I, on advice of the Consul, handed this case to a Portuguese lawyer, A.F.Sargel (now deceased) in order to sue Motta in the Portuguese Court.

The case was won and the Portuguese Consular Court announced its judgment according to which Motta had to vacate his flat not later than on the 1st December 1943.

By that time Motta presented to the Consulate a fictive letter testifying that he, Motta, rented a room adjoining his flat, [illegible] Grade Sheetmetal, who at that time was staying in my house. In fact he continued to live as before with his family in the premises which he had to vacate.

On the 31st December 1943 the above mentioned Swe[illegible]

-2-

de...es turned out from my house by the Secretary of the Swedish Consulate, and till about the 12th of January Lotta continued to stay in my house, after which he had not appeared any more.

On the 17th January 1944, about 10 a.m. despite resistance offered by myself and my niece Miss Hildbret, a Soviet-citizen, landlord to ... forcibly entered my house and moved into a room which, as it appeared later, Lotta had rented to him out of the flat originally occupied by Lotta, and installed himself there with his family - wife and 4 children, and a Chinese amah.

Immediately to the Avenue Road police station and Detective Switch was ordered to leave my house immediately.

On the following day, however, i.e. on the 18th January the police officer who attended to this case, had changed his mind, and Kondoritch is up till now living in my house.

Lotta himself as mentioned before, is not staying in my house any more, having left there his concubine Margot Buchner with 2 children, who by the way are not registered at the Portuguese Consulate as Lotta's children.

The rent for the flat in question is being paid in Lotta's name into the deposit of the Chinese Court as from 15th December 1942; however I did not collect this money for six months.

Lotta had lost also in the Chinese Court his suit in which he applied for recognition of his right to stay in my house without a lease, i.e. indefinitely.

Herewith I beg to enclose

1) Judgment of the Portuguese Court according to which Lotta ought to vacate his flat in my house,
2) Judgment of the Chinese Court, confirming the above decision of the Portuguese Court and
3) Portuguese Consul General certifying that neither Lotta, nor his wife are staying in my house.

As a result of all the above the premises which had been let by me to Lotta are now occupied by entirely unauthorised persons. Instead of handing over to me the keys of the premises Lotta left there his concubine who [illegible] and a family, which entered my house by force, from which I also had never received any rent.

In view of the above I beg to apply to you with a request to free me from [illegible] to whom I never let any premises in my house and I do not want to tolerate it in my house.

For the last [illegible] paid or deposited any rent for the above [illegible].

Yours respectfully

Mrs L.P. Matyler

CONSULADO GERAL DE PORTUGAL

SHANGHAI.

T R A N S L A T I O N

Jose Francisco Teixeira, Consul-Adjoint, in charge of the Consulate General and President of the Consular Court for Portugal in Shanghai.

I hereby certify that in this Consular Court there exists an action for ejectment under date of 4th October, 1943, in which the plaintiff is Lidia Metzler, Russian, widow, and the defendant is Antonio Maria da Motta, Portuguese, married, both residing in this city, and in that action, pages 13, overlead and 14, there is the following judgment, the time limit for the appeal having expired:-

"Lidia Metzler, widow, Russian, residing in this city, instituted against Antonio Maria da Motta, Portuguese, married, also residing in this city, in Great Western Road, house No. 43-A, the present action for ejectment, on the following grounds; that she does the business of renting out rooms, having for this purpose a boarding-house in Great Western Road, house No. 43-A; that she rented to defendant two rooms and a bathroom, with board, for the price of $3,500.- per mensem; that the defendant agreed to these terms, but that on the 15th April last, he proposed to pay only $2,500.-, and as the plaintiff could not accept such a reduction in the price, the defendant refused to have meals in the boarding-house, demanding, however, his continuation there without board, a fact which constitutes a breach of contract; that the defendant, against whom the plaintiff complained, for that reason, to the Portuguese Authorities, declared in the Consulate General for Portugal that he would only occupy the rooms until 31st May, for the price of $700.- per mensem, undertaking to leave the boarding-house on that date; that in spite of that undertaking the defendant did not leave the boarding-house on the 31st May, demanding his continuation there until the 31st August, on which date he would definitely leave, which, however, he did not do; that the defendant, against the will of the plaintiff transformed the bathroom into a kitchen, this fact constituting another breach of contract; that it happens, furthermore, that the defendant is living with a woman who is not his legal wife, a fact, which besides being immoral, is highly prejudicial to the respectability of both the plaintiff and her boarding-house; that, finally, the defendant has a restless and violent temperament, having recently assaulted two persons who live in the boarding-house referred to. The plaintiff ends her pleadings by stating that the action follows the course of law, and by asking that the defendant be ejected and be made to pay the costs and attorney's fees. Personally summoned under the penalty of law, as shown by the records of these proceedings, the defendant did not contest the action within the legal period of time. There are no nullities to take notice of, and the parties are legitimate. WHEREFOR, in view of the above and taking into consideration the provisions of

COPY

CONSULADO GERAL DE
PORTUGAL
788 Rue Bourgeat
SHANGHAI.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Jose Francisco Teixeira, Acting Consul General for Portugal at Shanghai, certifies:-

1. That Mr. Antonio Maria da Motta, 60 years of age, married, born in Macao and son of Jose Victorino da Motta and of Almira Marques da Motta, is a Portuguese citizen, duly registered with this Consulate General under No.1061, Book No.5;

2. That the said Mr. Motta informed this Consulate General by letter dated 30th. November last, that he had vacated the two rooms and bath room in his occupation at Great Western Road No.43A, thus fulfilling the ruling of the Portuguese Consular Court;

3. That in May last, this Consulate General came to know that Mr. Motta was living in Astrid Apartments, No.376, Route Vallon, Apartment No.6, the residence of his son-in-law, a French citizen, where the Portuguese Consular Court served on him an order, and where he was examined by a doctor appointed by the said Court;

4. That, by letter dated 5th. July last, the Consulate General for France informed this Consulate General that Mr. Motta, since a few days previously, had left the above referred to apartment in Route Vallon;

5. That this Consulate General is not aware at present of the whereabouts of Mr. Motta, but knows for certain that he is not living at No.43A Great Western Road;

6. That Mr. Motta's wife, Mrs. Lucia Plisiak Motta, does not reside at No.43A Great Western Road.

CONSULATE GENERAL FOR PORTUGAL IN SHANGHAI.

AUGUST 11, 1944.

(SIGNED)_____

Jose Francisco Teixeira.

Acting Consul General for
Portugal.

(CONSULATE'S SEAL ATTACHED).

98s-Ω

Foreign Affairs
Cr. & Sp. Branch

U 586
11-10-44

October 7, 1944.

John [illegible], British subject -
attempted suicide and attempted murder.

Preliminary investigations conducted by the [illegible] ascertained the following:

John Frederick Knox, Eurasian, British subject, [illegible] age 46, formerly employed by the Shanghai Gas Co., residing with his wife, of Chinese origin, and two sons, John, 14 years old, and Kenneth, 9 years old, at 656 Yu Ya Ching Rd., was exempted from internment on account of complete blindness. He lost the sight of his eyes about 6 years ago when he was assaulted by a Chinese employee of the Gas Co. by throwing acid into his face, whilst he (Mr.Knox) was on the company's service. On account of this Mr.Knox was made pensioner of the Gas Co., and was allowed by the Japanese authorities to reside in the company's quarters at the above address.

During the last few days Mr.Knox is stated to be in very depressed state of conditions, and members of the family were living in the fear for his mental stability.

About 2 a.m., on 6.10.44, Mr.Knox woke up his family, and after prolonged arguments persueded them to commit suicide by cutting veins on their hands. Having taken possession of a razor blade he inflicted cuts on the left wrists of his wife and both sons, all of whom though protesting against it offered very week resistance. After that Mr. Knox cut the veins on both his wrists, continuing to repeat that he must end his life.



copy sent to Lonja 公安局总部

However, injuries ~~xxxxxxxx~~ inflicted did not turn out to be serious enough to threaten the life in either case, and Mr.Knox and his family, probably realizing what has been done, were apparently trying to hide the fact.

On the same morning (6.10.44) at about 11 oclock Mr.Knox, accompanied by his ealder son, John, visited the

Swiss Consulate General regarding relief money, and returned home without informing any one of the occurrence. Neither of the family went to see any doctor.

At about 2 p.m., on 6.10.44, a missionary, brother John, Irish (other particulars unknown at present) came to see Mr.Knox at his home and on discovering the situation immediately informed the Swiss Consulate General. Mr.Stutz, in charge of British Section of the Swiss Consulate General arrived, after which brother John accompanied the two boys to the General Hospital where they were attended to by Dr.Smolnikoff and Dr.Andreeff.

After having some arguments with Mr.Knox, who would not like to go to the hospital, Mr.Stutz went to the telephone leaving Mr.Knox alone. The latter took this opporunity and jumped through the window from the forth floor falling on the roof of anad oining building. He was taken on an ambulance to the General Hospital where he was attend d to by Dr.Danziger, and was found suffering from fracture of left leg and cuts on both wrists. Dr.Danziger opined that, though there were no deffinite indications, yet it was most probably that attempt on his life and lifes of his family was committed by Mr.Knox in a state of "Temporary insanity".

Mrs.Knox seems to have received the slightest injuries of all. She visited General Hospital only on next day (7.10.44) and was attended to by Dr.Smolnikoff, after which she went home.

Mr.Knox was visited by the undersigned in the hospital at 9.30 a.m., 7.10.44, and stated that he would not make any statement to the Police before he consults with the Swiss Consulate's officials.

When asked by the undersigned regarding reasons for his attempt on his life and lifes of his family, Mr.Knox stated that he was disappointed and disgusted with the life, and wanted his family to die with him to save them from further sufferings. He also stated that many of his old

friends were looking upon him with disdain, suspecting him of being secretly connected with the Japanese Authorities. This suspicion, he stated was based on the fact that he was exempted from internment and was living in the Gas company's quarters. This suspicion, he said, was intolerable for him and he decided to end his life. Besides, he pointed out being a blind man he did not expect that he might ever enjoy the life.

P. Mitarevsky
.....
D.S.I.

V-591

Sp. Br. Registry.
891
[illegible]

oreign Affairs

Re attached report "Activities of A.A.Boiko".

With reference to the attached rcort the following information has been obtained by Enquiries:

In the report there is a mistake in spelling of the person who has been made subject of the report, the correct name is BOIKO Alexandr Alexandrovich, born 1897 in Odessa, Russia, Ukranian. Residing at 135 Rte. Grouchy tel. 71484. Wife: Sophia (b.1905), son: George (b.1930). Arrived at Shanghai from Tsingtao on 1-2-1948. Formerly he was a colonel in the troops of Ataman Semenoff and together with At. Semenoff evacuated from Russia to China. On arrival from Tsingtao he opened together with his brother SOKOLSKY-BOIKO Pavel Alexandrovich (who has made allegations mentioned in the attached report) musical publishing company, but later both brothers had some disagreement between themselves which developed into bitter quarrel over their property (they both also own a house at 135 Rte. Grouchy) and the case was heard in Court.

Enquiries re political tendencies of A.A.Boiko failed to discover anything incriminating and it is thought that his brother P.A.Sokolsky (in the attached report a mistake was made in spelling-Lokolsky) because of the grudge between brothers could have made an above report alleging A.A.Boiko to be involved in political activities.

Observation will be kept on activities of A.A.Boiko and an additional report will be forwarded if any information of interest will be obtained.

B. Vankoff

V-594

Foreign Affairs

Shanghai Municipal Police
Sp. Br. Registry.
No. U. 596
Date 23.10.44

RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS CLUB

Enquiries made in accordance with received instructions regarding Russian Emigrants Club/ Russian Club/ No 147 Weihai-wei Road show the following:- The above club was established in 1943 first under the name of "Arts Club" by Society of Fine Arts Amateurs. This society had at the start only 30 members Initiative group for organisation of the club consisted of the following persons:- S.F.Antokolsky-Mintkin Vice Chairman. L.V.Markin, I.V.Shastin, B.M.Moltzoff-Blochin, Miss A.V.Andreyeff. Of this persons the three first named have been employed in various clubs etc where gambling was practised. It was well known, that Russian Emigrants Committee assisted in the opening of the club and received according to agreement 25% of the gross proceeds of the club. According to information on behalf of Russian Emigrants Committee conducted negotiations P.A. Savintzeff, head of Cultural-Educational section of committee.

Group of Russian Jews financed the club through B.B. Averjensky, chairman of the club and invested aproximetely $ 90.000 in the club as commercial enterprise on condition that this group received 25% of the gross proceeds from theatrical performences etc and 75% of gross proceeds from card and other games.

Arts Club.

It is said that, the opening of the club was result of sympathetic attitude towards Russian Emigrants Committee of Japanese Millitary authorities and Gendarmerie who gave permission of the establishing of the club with game in order to support benevolent activities of R.E.C which was in hard financial circumstances. Arts Club as well as present Russian Emigrants Club are not registered with Shanghai Municipal Police, altough registration of all societies and clubs is obligatory according to Shanghai Municipal Council's regulations.

Official opening of Arts Club took place on January 16, 1943. In the Russian newspapers was mentioned in connection, that celebration was visited by representative of Japanese

Gendarmerie, Chinese Authorities and Russian Emigrants Committe newspapers wished success to thennew enterprise.

In "Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury", local daily in English language under Japanese control appeared article on 27.I.43 in which new club was called as gamoling den which activity should be stoped by authorities. The local Russian Fascist newspaper "Nash Put" also published in connection with the opening of the club small articlewhich was ended by ironical wish 'Long life to Shanghai efforts to lead Russian people to the path of national creative work" Irony was understood by thouse who knew, that "Nash Put" during previous year pubished small notes regarding"jewish attempt to creat a gambling den under Russian emigrants flag'.

Games of poker ,bridge and chemin de fer were organised in the club by S.F.Antakolsky Viatin a well known specialist in gambling connected previously with several gambling places. S.F.Antakolsky-Viatkin was sentenced by the Provisional Court on II.4.22 to 6 months of imprisonment on charge of"Possession of Counterfeit Banknotes With Intent to Utter" It should be poited out,however,that the banknotes in question were USSR Chervonetz notes which as was proved in the Court were note in circulation in Shanghai.He was released on I0.6.22 on remission of sentence.

Soon after Settelment was handed over to the Chinese Authorities the"Arts Club"was closed byu them. About two months later in December I943 the club was reopened under the name of "Russian Emigrants Club" and continued activity of former "Arts Club".All administration and the staff remained on their previous posts.

It is said,that reopening of the club under the new name was result of intercession of General F.L.Gleboff,chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee and Mr.KK.Kuroki,advisor of above committee. According to rumours,certain assistance rendered in this venture one Murai ,Korean,who has connection with some of Japanese officials.

Reopening of the club under name

of Russian Emigrants Club [illegible] noticed by the [illegible] community many were surprised, that [illegible] club [illegible] gambling enterprise, especially as it was strongly rumoured, that the biggest part of income is going to a group of Jewish financiers, organisers of gambling and as "present" to several influential persons. It should be noted in this connection, that according Chinese Criminal Code, "Gambling carried out on a business basis certain games of chance for stake of money, which savours of gambling became a criminal offence (Art.266 of the C.C.C)

After reopening of the club under the name of Russian Emigrants Club one Santiago LLADO, 45 Spanish citizen residing at 1184 Av Joffre was engaged to conduct gambling in the club. S.Llado is a well known proprietor of gambling dens. He was working with notorious owner of gambling dens Garsia, and in 1936 was connected with "New Union Club" conducted by J.A.Shrof. It is reported, that S.Llado according to agreement received first 35% of gross proceeds the games. Since June 1944 according to a new agreement he receives 25%. The other 75% of gross proceed are received by B.B.Sverjensky chairman of theclub, representative of group of Jewish businessmen who financed the club. From this sum 15% are going to the Russian Emigrants Committee. According to confidential information received from persons connected with the club certain sum is going as presents to General F.L.Gleboff and Mr K.Kuroki, chairman and advisor of R.E.C respectively, and to some Japanese officials who are patronising the club

It should be mentioned, that for a period some of the Japanese patrons of the club recivee presents through one Adrian Alexandrovich KASHIN, Russian emigrant born on I.9. 1903 at Odessa, journalist by profession a man with criminal records. On 13.2.34 he was sentenced by 13.S.D.C for Uttering forged bonds to 3 years and 6 months and fined $1500 or $3 per day. By Appeal Court on 14.5.34 he was sentenced to I year and 6 months. On I.I.41 Kashin was sentenced by 2 S.S. D.C. for "Larceny" to $600 or $3 per day Appeal Court reduced

sentence to $400. or $3 per day on 28.5.41.On 3.6.44 Kashin was sentenced by I.S.S.D.C for successful Uttering of count negotiable bonds to 3 years and 6 months of imprisonment.

Recently one Alexander G.NAPALKOFF, Russian emigrant born on 1883 residing at 220/37 Tungping Road, diversed, merchan by profession who formerly resided for many years in Japan and speaks fluently Japanese language started to collect presents for some new Japanese patrons of the club. A.G. Napalkoff is known as professional informer connected with some Japanese Intelligence offices. It is rumoured, that he at the same time has Soviet and Jewish connections. His former wife is a Jewes by origin.

The Club charges $10.00 per person for each new pack of playing cards supplied and 10% of the initial sum of each game is paid to the club. During last months according to information club collected daily about $100.000. That gives monthly income of 3 million dollars. From this sum 25%($25.000) is received by S.LLADO conductor of gambling. B.B.SVERJENSKY, chairmen of the club representative of a group of Jewish financiers received 75%($ 75.000). From the last named sum 15% is received by the Russian Emigrants Committee./ $ 11.250 per day or about $337.500 per month/

Besides 10% collected by the club from each bank, winner gambler gives certain sum to croupiers money box and directly to croupiers. This money are collected and distributed between each of croupiers as follows. S.I.Gergeeff, chief croupier receives 11%, I.S.Monareff, A.G.Galler J.Shishman alias Shishmanis, E.Dolinin -9% and N.V.Tenysheff and G.I.Melnichenko -each 4% . The rest 49% are taken by B.B.Sverjensky, chairman of the club "nessessary expences".

It is rumoured, that S.Llado, B.B.Sverjensky and other leading persons of Russian Emigrants Club in order to eliminate competition of gambling den above Chi Ki Hai Bar No Avenue du Roi Albert owned by one Carlos LARCINA, [illegible] persons friendly to administration of the club arranged a police raid on this gambling den.

which resulted in temporarily closure of this establishment.

It should be noted also, that about I months ago newspaper "Novoe Vremia"/The New Times/published and edited by Mr M.Kuroki mentioned above published an article in which it criticize the atmospher prevailing in certain gambling place on Rte des Soeurs and referred to a fighting place. This article was accepted with sarcasm by general public as it was considered as an effort to spoil "business of competing establishment to Russian Emigrants Club.

The following are the persons connected with the club with different capasity:-

Santiago LLADO, 45, Spanish residing at II54 Av Joffre mentioned above conductor of gambling.

Shalva Georgievich BADRIDZE nicknamed "Shaliko", assitant and right hand man of S.Llado who supervise gambling during his absence. S.G.Badridze, Russian emigrant of Georgian origin was born on August 20, I895 at Tiflis, Georgia, single. He arrived at Shanghai from Tientsin in I938. He resides at 5I2/I4 Rte Val-lom .In his Pao Chia form are mentioned as guarantors V.C. Matkawa and P.Matkawa-Samgladze both residing at II2 Rte Vallon well known speculators-brockers, who were detained by S.M.Police in connection with a Fraud case. S.G.Badridze is well known as professional gambler and has a criminal records. On 29.I2.30 he was sentenced by 2 S.S.D.C for "Attempted murder" to 2 years of of imprisonment suspended for 3 years and paid $800 compensation OnII.IO.4I he was sentenced by I.S.S.D.C for "Successive Fraud" to 5 months of imprisonment. Being released on 9.3.42(C.R.O.F. II9I).

Boris Borisovich SVERJENSKY - chairman of the club representing group of Jewish financier who invested money in the club as gambling enterprise. B.B.Sverjensky, Russian emigrant, was born on July 27, I899 at Riga, single, bookkeeper by profession. For a period he was employed with L.S.Weinstaein/Exporter and importer of Furs and Skins/458 Szechuen Road, formerly registered as U.S.A firm. Relative of L.S.Weinstein one N.L.Weinstaim, Soviet citizen

is one of partner of "Union Credit & Trust Bank,350 Szechuen Road connected with Moscow Narodni Bank.V.V.Sverjensky has reputation of opium addict and at present does not pay much attention to rutine of the club. He resides at [illegible] Rte Prelupt.

Leonid N.GIARKIN -Secretary of the club right hand man of B.B.Sverjensky,was previously employed at several clubs where gambling was practised.L.N.Giarkin Russian emigrant was born on January 30,1895 at Kazan.He arrived at Shanghai from Mirin in 1923.He resides in the premises of the club together with his wife.Giarkin supervise junior employees of the club and stuarts on duty.

Iliya Solomonovich FONAREFF.-Croupier.He is Russian emigrant of Jewish origin,born on 24.10.1898 at Melitopol, South Russia.Professional gambler connected with many gambling dens in his past.and has criminal records.On I.II.29 Fonareff was charged for"Being a member of criminal gang" Case was withdrown.On 13.4.32 was sentenced by the 2 S.S.D.C for "Gambling to Fine $500 or 166 days of imprisonment.On 21.3.34 was sentenced by the 2S.S.D.C for "Aiding and abetting in gambling" to 2 months of imprisonment and Fine $300 or 150 days imrisonment. Fonareff is married to Lia Fonareff,Russian Jewess.He resides at Passage 85/1 Rte Tenant de la Tour.

Andrey G.GELLER - Croupier..Russian emigrant of Jewish origin christian by faith,born on 8.10.1899 at Nicolsk-Ussuriysk.Electro-mechanic by profession but known as professional gambler and croupier. He arrived at Shanghai in 1929 Resides at 921 Av Joffre.In his Pao Chia form are mentioned as guaranters L.Giarkin and E.Dolinin both professional gambler conected with Russian Emigrants Club.

Evgeny DOLININ -Croupier. Russian emigrant born on December 10,1900 at Ufa,single resides at 393 Rte Cardinal Mercier.E.Dolinin is known as professional gambler previously employed at several clubs. On his Pao Chia form is mentioned as guaranter L.N.Giarkin mentoned above.

James Shismanis alias SHISHMAN -Croupier.J.Shishman is a Latvian,born on 29.5.1891 at Riga,married. and is in possession

of Latvian passport No.1699 issued by local Finish Consulat in charge of Latvian intofenses. He arrived to Shanghai on S.S.I.C. He resides at 183 1/2 Rte des Soeurs.J.Kaigonis Ilias Chiomas is well known as professional gambler He was connected with New Union Club 306 Kiangse Road together with G.Lilado mentioned above and one J.A.Smrof.

Sergey Ivanovich SERGEEFF- Chief croupier. Russian emigrant born on October 7,1893 at Nijneudinsk,Irkutsk Prov. He resides at 1503 Rte des Soeurs apt 30.Being a professional Gambler and better reputational other croupiers employed at S.I.C among the visitors.

Georgy Iorifovich MELNITCHENKO Statless of Russian origin,formerly in possession of Chinese passport,born on April ,1896 at Suchan Mine,Maritime Province.He is a member of Ukrainian National Community.Resides at Pass 66/15 Rue Lafayette with his common law wife,daughter and mother. Professional gambler,recently joined clubAlthough he was one of the founders of Arts Club,but owing to disagrement with S.V.Antakolsky-Viatkin did not recive employment.

Nicolay Vladimirovich TENYCHEFF Russian emigrant,born on 27.2.1896at Simbirsk at the noble Russian family of Prince Tenysheff.Thetrical agent by profession.For a few years travelled over Far East with different thetrical enterprises.Was in charge of"Bingo" at present he is working as croupier. He resides at 139/60 Avenue Haig.

Cashier of the club/

Ury Mihailovich De Goutiar/ Russian emigrant ,born on May 30,1898 at Nijniy -Novgorod.Ex officer of the White Army. He is known as suspected Soviet agent.For a period he was personal adjutant of General S.A.Zubkovsky who turned over to the reds. De Goutiar when in Harbin for several years was employed at Passport section of Harbin Chinese Police. In 1927 it was discovered, that he was supplying Soviet with Russian emigrants passports.For this offencehe was detained and arrested but was later released upon the Chinese authorities being bribed by certain Soviet officials.After Chinese Eastern Railway was handed over to U.S.S.R he was appointed to a post in the Commercial

[illegible] Head Office.In [illegible] De Goutier [illegible] from Harbin.Since that time he [illegible] first at Bathey Hotel and later with different restaurants as assistant manager.De Goutier resides at 63 /2I Av Joffre Hinan Terrace.

Besides the abovementioned persons employees of the club,with the club are connected the following persons:-

Joyna Danelevich VITIS stateless of Russian -Jewish origin born on April 29,1900 at Odessa.He is motion picture broker by profession and arrived from Harbin on November 3, 1951.Vitis is contractor of restaurant of Russian emigrants Cano.He resides at 306/1 Av Dubail apt 4.Vitis is member of Local Jewish Community.He is divorsed with his wife Mrs M. P.Engelsberg They have a son Mark Vitis born on 31.I .1937 born at Shanghai.

Sergey Borisovich SVERJENSKY brother of B.B.Sverjensky,Chairman of the club.According information he is working as informer of his elder brotner frequently visiting club and during absence of B.B.Sverjensky watching activities of crougiers,S.Ilado,D.P.Marcelly and S.G.Badridze/Shalike/

S.B.Sverjensky is a Russian emigrant born on 22.6.1911 at Riga.He has reputation of being homosexualist resides with his brother B.B.Sverjensky at No 602 Rte Frelugt.

On conclusion of this report it is interesting to note,that whilst Russian Emigrants Club being operated under Russian national flag the staff of the club consist of persons of different nationalities and not only Russian emigrants as it could be expected. Among persons directly connected with gambling who all are known in the past by their association with different gambling places are the following:- S.Ilado(Spanish),D.P.Marcelly(French)

Soviet agent. J.K.Vitis contractor of Restaurant of R.E.C. is statless of Jewish origin.

The latest information received during compilling of the reportsnow,that since 23.9.34 one Darius Pierre MARSILY alias MARCELLY,French citizen born on May 18,1887 residing at Cathay Mansion 1020,c.l 7 & 10,notorious conductor of gambling places according to agreement with Russian Emigrants Club received one of the gambling room in his possession where he attrackted his cutomers.D.P.Marsily alias Marcelly associate of J.Sorianno known gambler was arrested during the raid on June 9,1934 at No 204 Seymour Road and was sentenced by the French Court for "Aiding of Public Gambling" to a fine of 500 francs/"Shanghai Times"/ dated 25.6.34/.According to information Marsily received from gross proceed of gambling conducted in his room 30% S.Llado conductor of gambling mentioned above received also certain compensation and the rest is taken by B.B.Sverjensky,chairman of the club representing group of Jewish financiers.Sverjensky from his part pay 15% to Russian Emigrants Committee.It is said,that on 23.9.34 gross proceed from gambling was $600.000 and croupiers money box received $70.000.During last week it is said some"banks" during gambling reached $900.000.

- Recently opposite of [redacted] was established a big Chinese gambling house,but this place is patronized by [redacted] not influents on business of the club.

It should be noted,that Soviet propagandist among Russian emigrants are often using Russian Emigrants Club as an argument in order

province "White Russians", that nothing can be expected from the Russian emigrants Committee and Japanese authorities supporting it. They believe that "Russian Club" is the centre of local Soviet activities, gas cheap and free kitchen, [illegible], sport etc when Russian Emigrants Club is a common gambling den from which income the biggest part is going not to benevolent activities of Russian emigration but for benefit of a group of Jewish businessmen and as a tribute to numerous officials protecting this gambling place.

Japanese patrons of the Soviet Club in Shanghai were receiving presents through one Adrian Aleksandrovich KASHIN, a Russian emigrant born on 1.9.1903 at Odessa, journalist by profession, a man with criminal records. On 13.2.36 he was sentenced by I.S.D.C. for uttering forged bonds to 3 years and 6 months and fine $1500 or $3 per day. By appeal Court on 14.5.36 he was sentenced to 1 year and 6 months. On 7.1.40 Kashin was sentenced by 2 S.C.D.C. for "Uttering" to $600 or $3 per day. Appeal Court reduced sentence to $400. or $3 per day on 26.2.41. On 4.6.41 Kashin was sentenced by T.S.C.D.C. for "Successful Uttering of count negotiable bonds" to 4 years and 6 months of imprisonment.

Japanese patrons of the Soviet Club in Shanghai were receiving presents through one Adrian Aleksandrovich KASHIN, a Russian emigrant born on 1.9.1903 at Odessa, journalist by profession, a man with criminal records. On 15.2.34 he was sentenced by IS.S.D.C for Uttering forged bonds to 3 years and 6 months and fined $1500 or $3 per day. By appeal Court on 14.5.34 he was sentenced to 1 year and 6 months. On 1.1.41 Kashin was sentenced by 2 S.S.D.C. for "Larceny" to $600 or $3 per day Appeal Court reduced sentence to $400. or $3 per day on 28.5.41. On 3.6.44 Kashin was sentenced by I.S.S.D.C. for "Successful Uttering of count negotiable bonds" to 2 years and 6 months of imprisonment.

V-613

Foreign Affairs Sect.

Sp. Br. Registry.
619
O. U. 7-9-44.
Date. 5-12-44

re Alleged Misappropriat[illegible] and Jewellery reported by a political prisoner one named Albert Rosenbaum.

In beginning of August 194[illegible] one named G. Krivin, Russian emigrant residing at 153/114 Route Zaizoong, Tel. 73301 on behalf of the above prisoner reported misappropriation of U.S.A. $4,500.00, 148 sets of China silver and other jewellery to approximate present value of $5,000,000.00 by one named Anna Rosenbaum, prisoner's former wife at present residing at 91/8 Route Remi. From the documents produced by G. Krivin and questioning the following particulars of the case had been obtained.

On 5-9-42, Albert Rosenbaum was arrested by the Headquarters of the Japanese Gendarmerie as political suspect and then tried in the Military Court, sentenced to 4 or 7 years imprisonment and in December 1944 was convicted into Shanghai Gaol to undergo his sentence.

Prior to his arrest he was married to one named Anna Rosenbaum to whom he left all his properties and belongings at the time of his arrest.

Soon after Rosenbaum was sentenced his wife established a case of divorce against him and in which no decision is given up to now.

On learning about divorce Rosenbaum decided to secure his property in the hands of person whom he trusted and gave power of Attorney and also inventory of property to his friend one named M.G. Krivin. Through Judicial Police of the S.S.D.Court, Krivin obtained possession of some Rosenbaum's property.

On checking the list of property submitted by Rosenbaum and prop[illegible] handed over by Anna Rosenbaum shortage had been discovered consisting of the following property:-

(1)Cash in U.S.A. gold $4,500.00.

(2)Two trunks containing Chinese silver ware about 148 sets approximate present value $5,000,000.00.

(3)Jewellery: 1 gold neck-tie pin with diamond,
1 gold neck-tie pin with real pearl,
1 platinum neck-tie pin with emerald stone,
1 gold wedding ring,
1 wrist watch "Bullower"
present value of the above jewellery unknown.

To recover the above property Rosenbaum officially write a letter addressed to the Shanghai Police Authority reporting Misappropriation of the above property also requesting investigate the case and to make recovery if possible.

In view of the fact that Rosenbaum is the political prisoner under Japanese Gendarmerie H.Q., it is respectfully suggested that the case to be brought to their notice and that with their sanction only investigation could be carried by the Police. Attached is the copy of poler of Attorney issued by Rosenbaum, his letter addressed to the Police and other documents concerning the case.

D.S.I. Beloshenko, A.

Officer i/c Judicial Section,

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs

COPY

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Mr. M.J. Krivin,
Mrs. J. Krivin,
Local.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

I hereby constitute and appoint you my true and lawful Attorney to look after and manage my property as per separate list signed by me (to be taken over from my wife Mrs. Anna ROSENBAUM, who shall no longer manage my interests) as well as all my other properties.

I also appoint you to represent my personal and lawful rights in all private and governamental institutions, to take legal proceedings and represent me in the civil and criminal courts, signing in my name, place and stead whenever necessary.

The present Power of Attorney may be transferred in parts or as a whole to any third party, which in its turn may transfer it further.

All and every act and thing whatsoever done by virtue hereof, I hereby rectify and confirm.

Made at Shanghai, China this 23rd. day of October 1943.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of:

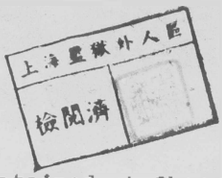
(Signed) Albert Rosenbaum.

The foregoing signature was made in my presence by Mr. Albert Rosenbaum personally at Shanghai Municipal Gaol, 147, Ward Rd. at 10.25 A.M. on 23 th Oct. 1943.

Given under my hand and seal and entered into my register for 1943, under No. .....

P. SHEVCHENKO
Barrister-at-Law

To The Shanghai Police Authorities.



Dear Sirs,

As I am a political prisoner detained at Shanghai Gaol, Foreign Section, I have no right to attend any court or police proceedings. I beg the Shanghai authorities to take notice of this letter.

Charge my wife Anna Rosenbaum with missapropriation of two large trunks containing various local made silver ware which I have been authorized to buy for a Spanish merchant Pablo Gardiosabal, and as the war began, I had no opportunity of sending the trunks with the silver to the owner, they have been left in my apartement, occupied at present time by my wife, as I have been informed that the trunks were removed from the apartement, I beg the authorities to recover the above mentioned and hand it over to the man which I have given my power of attorney.

My wife is making rediculous charges against me, and she filed a divorce proceedings against me I beg to postpone all proceedings until my release, as I have turned over to my wife all the cash which I possesed and have left a sum of U.S. Dollars 4,500.- (four thousand and five hundred) at my apartement which she has taken, and refuse to admit.

I beg you to recover all my personal belongings from her and hand it over to my trusty as I consider her not fit for holding them.

Signed: Alex Rosenbaum

July 10th, 1944.

F. S. FM. 19
G. 24-10-41

Memorandum

POLICE FORCE-GAOL.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 2 Feb 26 1940

To.....

To whom it may concern

Additional state-
ment given to Mr. G. Kriven
of personal Effects &
valuables left in my
appartment #91 Route
Remi Flat # 8. to the pre
vious one: USA$ 4.500 00 Dollars
2.500 00 in one place & $2.000 00
in another, both places
known to Mrs. B. H. Feld &
Mr. G. Kriven & CRB$ 11.500 00

P. T. O.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL GOAL.
Ward Road

Foreign Sec'tion.

副本
COPY

Apartment Rue Remi, 91/8.

DINNING ROOM.
I.Dinner Taole with glass cover & six chairs.
I.Larg buffet with mirror
I. " " " "
I.Larg food table.
I.Chines engrave:s/Writing desk & one chair.
o/Camphor chest.
I.Large Peking carpet green color.
I.Porcelain dinner set for I2,comp.
I.Set spoon,fork's & knives for I2.
2.Boxes content six fork's & six knives silver
3.Whisky btl.silver.
I.Fruit plate silver.
2.Bread baskets silver.
I.Complet set of Jap.crystal glasses 48.and many other thing in silver & cry.
Content of chest ONE - eight sets embroi dery table cloth with each I2 napkin.
Chest TWO - nine winter suits & one black overcoat.

BED ROOM:
I.Wardrobe(large)with mirror.
I.Dressing table with chair.
I.Commode.
I.Peking carpet large maron.
2.Ord.chair - bedding - fur blanket.
Bed sheets - pillow case's & towels,large and small.
Many small chinies silver figures & eight ivory figure.
Two silver haire brush.

KITCHEN:
I.Westinghouse refr.Mod.I94o-4I,& kitchenet.

PERSONAL EFFECTS:
I Hartman wardrobe trunk:content eight havy suits,shirt. underwear & shoes.
3.New leather suitcases large sice.
4.Old " "
5.Trunk content silk shirts.underwear & many other clothing.
In wardrobe seven white sharkskin suit,four havy,one toxedo.
One light overcoat,four hats,sixty two or seventy shirts.
6.Dozen soks,many neckties & shoe's.
2.Typwriter mercedes & a new royal I94I model PORT.
Many more clothings & shoes & house thing.
Two large trunks with silver content.

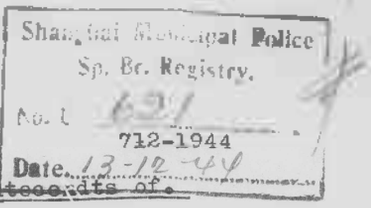
Shanghai,2I,January,I944.

Albert Rosenbaum.(Signed.)

6	Silver cocktail cups		U.S.	2.00	12.00
6	" "		"	1.90	11.40
3	Set of Silver cruits		"	4.30	12.90
12	Silver cocktail cups	Bambuo	"		14.00
12	" " "	Dragon	"		14.00
6	" " "	"	"		8.00
6	" " "	Hammer	"		6.50
6	" " "	Bamboo	"		9.00
4	Silver candesticks		"	10.00	40.00
1	Silver toilet set 7ps.	Dragon	"		23.00
1	" " " "	Bamboo	"		23.00
~~1~~	~~" " " "~~	~~Pl.lin~~	~~"~~		~~18.00~~
1	" " " "	Bamboo	"		18.00
1	" " " "	Hammer	"		18.00
1	" " " "	Dragon	"		18.00
1	" " " "	"	"		18.50
1	" " " "	Flowers	"		18.25
1	" " " 4"	Pl. lin.	"		13.50
1	" " " "	Dragon	"		13.50
1	" " " "	BAMBOO	"		13.50
1	" " " "	FLOWERS	"		13.00
1	" " " "	"	"		13.00
1	Silver tea tray	BAMBOO	"		35.00
1	" " set	"	"		27.00
1	Silver coffe pot	"	"		14.00
1	" Tea tray		"		24.00
1	" " set		"		23.50
1	Black wood tray with S. Hand.		"		5.00
1	Silver coffe pot	BAMBOO	"		13.00
1	" Tea set	"			24.00
1	Black tray with S. Hand.		"		5.00
1	Silver coffe pot	DRAGON	"		24.50
1	" Tea set	DRAGON	"		22.00
1	" coffe pot	"	"		13.50
1	" Tea set		"		22.00
1	" Tea tray	HAMMER	"		35.00
1	" coffe pot		"		14.00
1	" Tea set	"	"		25.00
1	" cocktail set	DRAGON	"		28.00
1	" " "	BAMBOO			28.00
1	" " "	HAMMER	"		26.50
7	Silver dimble bottles		"	4.50	31.50
4	" " "		"	6.00	24.00
2	" pots		"	10.00	20.00
1	" fich carves		"		6.00
6	" " knives&forks		"		12.00
1	" basket		"		8.00
1	" "		"		6.50
1	" cigar box	DRAGON			14.00
1	" " "	"	"		7.00
2	" basket		"	4.00	8.00
3	" butter dishes		"	4.20	12.60
1	" Butter dish		"		5.50
11	boxes of silver tea spoons		"		37.00

932.15

129-R



Foreign Affairs

Ribalov Vera and Maria-accounts of.

RIBALOV Maria,Russian emigress(her registration with the Russian Emigrant's Committee espired on the 1935,but on Pac Chia form she still stated to be emigress).Born 15-5-1924 in Vladivostok.Arrived in Shanghai from Harbin in 1938.Residing with her mother Vera, widow at 698/704/3 Chang lo Lu(Rue Bourget).Maria RIBALOVA employed as a stenographer with the Shanghai Gas Co,656 Yu Ya Ching Rd.

Not noticed to be engaged in political activities of any kind.

ข.623

Shanghai Municipal Police
Spl.Br.Registry.
No. U. 623
Date. 15-12-44

Declaration of general A.A.Vlasov distributed by German Information Service.

According to received information circa 28.VI.44 in Shanghai is distributed by post and from hand to hand declaration of general A.A.Vlasov head of 'Committee of liberation of Peoples of Russia' published by local German Information Service. The above declaration includes aims and basis principle of Movement of liberation of Russia" which was already published by local newspapers and announced by German radio Propaganda through XGRM station.

General Andrey Andreevich VLASOV ex commander of the 2nd Soviet Army was captured by the German Army in 1942 during the battle near Moscow and for about two years headed anti Soviet movements in Germany among Russian prisoners of war, evacuated Russian population, Russian workers and population of region of USSR occupied by German Army.

According to information from German circles German Embassy in Tokio is conducting at present negotiation with Japanese Government regarding recognition de facto of Representative of General Vlasov in Shanghai, permission of publishing of pro Vlasov's newspaper and open propaganda.

White Russian anti communist circles until present are quite reserved towards pro Vlasov propaganda conducted by local German propaganda organs. It is remembered, that after first news regarding Vlasov over one years ago it does not appear any further information regarding him. General G.M.Semenoff who sent to general Vlasov a telegramme recognising as White Russian leader did not recive any reply. In case of thefurther development of general Vlasov's movement when more information will be received and especially if representative of general Vlasov will be appointed part of local White Russian undoubtedly will support this movement.

In connection with energetic ptopaganda of General Vlasov's movements and telegrammes of German agencies regarding unrest, guerilla movements in different parts of occupied

FILE

[illegible] conspiracy of Marshal Voroshilov [illegible]

It is rumoured in Soviet circles, that compulsory resignation of Marshal K.Voroshiloff from the Supreme Military Council is connected with Vlasov's movement. It is said, that Marshal Voroshiloff commander of Volga Reserve Army was accused in slackness in connection with pro-General Vlasov's secret cells discovered by N.K.V.D./Government Political Police/ in Red Army. Some of General Vlasov's agent were sent to U.S.S.R. under disguise of escaped prisoners and served in the ranks of the Reserve Army.

It is also noted, that Marshal Voroshiloff was on friendly terms with the late Marshal Tuhachevsky who was executed for conspiracy against Stalin. Marshal Voroshiloff participated in this conspiracy, but in the last moment betrayed Tuhachevsky and confessed to Stalin.

Attached herwith one copy of "General A.A.Vlasov's Declaration" in Russian language.

G.Tchernyshansky
D.S.I.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs.

Translation of copy of general A.A.Vlasov's Declaration in Russian language.

A I M S A N D G E N E R A L P R I N I P L E O F

" COMMITTEE OF LIBERATION OF PEOPLES OF RUSSIA "

A.- Owerthrow of Stalin's tyrany, liberation of peoples of our Motherland from bolshevic regim and restoration of the right obtained during February Revolution of 1917.

B.- Ending of the war and conclusion of honorary peace with Germany.

V.- Creation of a new free state without bolshevics and exploitators.
This peoples government will be founded on the following basic principles

I.- Equal rights to all peoples of our Motherland, full esteem being paid to their rights of national development, selfdetermination and independence.

2.- Creation of the state system based on principles of national equalities, similarity of social standard and freedom of national development.

3.- Maintainance of the peace and reestablishment of friendly relations with all allied nations.

4.- Large government measures in order to strenghten family life and marriage.

5.- Abolishing of enforced labour.

6.- Liquidation of kolkhose/collective farms/ and handing over the earth to farmers for private exploitation, abolishing of forced requisitions and supplies of any kind.

7.- Reinstatment of private property obtained by personal labour, rrestablishment of commerce and creation of favourable condition for private ontiative in economical life of the state.

8.- Creation of large possibility for Scientifist and all intelectual workers for the work for the people.

9.- Social justice and protection of workers from any kind of exploitation indiscriminate of their origin or former profession.

IO.- Right of free education, holydays leaves, old age pension indiscriminate of their origin or former profession

II.- Abolishing of system of terror and compulsory exiling /escile/, restoration of freedom of religion, freedom of consience, freedom of publication, freedom of speeches, freedom of meetings, inviolability of person, premises and property.

I2.- Liberation of all political prisoners and return to their place of residence of all political prisoners imprisoned in gaols and concentration camps. No vengeance to follower of stalin-bolshevism irrespective whether they struggled being forced or volintarily.

I3.- Reestablishing of towns villages destroyed during the war by the state.

I4.-Reestablishing of fabrics and mills destroyed during the years of war which are property of,the people.

I5.-State support of invalids and their families.

Gen -:Lieutenant.

A.A. VLASOV.

V 624

V 624

Foreign Affairs Section

November 22nd, 1944.

Sp. Ex. Enquiry.
No. U 624
Date 16-12-44

Reference J.M. d'Aguiar & Maitland & Co.Ltd.

Name. José Maria da Silva Souza d'Aguiar.

Address. Lane 147, House No.2 Avenue Haig. Foch District.

Birth. Born on September 26th,1891 in Shanghai of Portuguese parents.

Passport. Holds Portuguese Passport No. 939, issued by the Portuguese Consulate-General in Shanghai, dated 21st August,1915.

Nationality. Portuguese.

Education. Received his education at the St. Ignatius Xavier College in Shanghai.

History. Has worked in various capacities in Import and Export Concerns, General Merchants etc till the 1930's joined Messrs. Maitland & Co.Ltd. Lane 126, House 10 Szechuen Road, with whom he remained till the outbreak of hostilities, and is present still employed with this firm.

Married, but has separated from his wife for many years. One son is, at present, under the guardianship of his wife.

He mixes with Portuguese and Russian circles and is well-known among the former social sphere. He is a member of the Clube Lusitano, Portuguese Social Club.

There is nothing detrimental to his character in Police records and neither with Portuguese official circles.

.....

Name. Messrs. Maitland & Co.,Ltd.

Address. Lane 126, House No. 10 Szechuen Road.

Nationality. Registered as a British Firm.

Managers. Mr. A.M. Corbett. Britisher, at present interned in the Civil Assembly Center in Pootung. Classification No. P. 7/99 with his wife.

Business. General Merchants, Import & Exporters
Agents for a. Builders Supplies
b. Atlas - Chemical and Industrial Works.
c. Sanitary Fixtures
Acts as General Managers for H.C. Dixon & Son,Ltd.
This Company's representative, Mr. A.M. Dixon, Britisher signs p.p. (Per Proprietor) for this concern. Dixon is also interned in the Civil Assembly Center in Pootung under Classification No. P. 141.

Present Standing and Activities. Since the taking over of Enemy Concerns, Maitland & Co. has been under the Supervision of the Japanese Military Trustee : The Shanghai Soko Chiku K.K. (The Shanghai Warehousing & Trust Co). Head Supervisor being Mr. S. Suzuki. The Company does not do any business at present. The Company derives an income from Rentals and Storage of Goods & Cargo in its properties, the Building at the above address being the Company's Property.

C.A.

ป.625

S. 41A.

Ref. 1 No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
JUNCTA IN UNO ORNIA

POLICE FORCE.
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

P. O. BOX NO. 158

上海特別市第一警察局
S. S. M. 1ST., POLICE BUREAU.

December 3-th 19 34.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No.-37 on December 3-th 19.34, I have the honour to enclose the passport of Abdelraud GAUDICHE.

Assuring you of my sincere cooperation at all times,

I beg to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

. . . . . .

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs,
S.S.M. 1-st Police Bureau.

Mr. M. Fischer,
German Consul-General,
Shanghai.

S. 1A.

Ref. No. .....

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
P. O. BOX NO. 158

December 13-th 19 44.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No.247 on December 6-th last, I have the honour to enclose the passport of Adeltrud GRUNICKE.

Assuring you of my sincere cooperation at all times,

I beg to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

. . . . . .

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs,
S.M.P. 1-st Police Bureau.

Mr. M. Fischer,
German Consul-General.
Shanghai.

Translation of Letter No. 227 received from the German Consulate General

December 6, 1944.

To Shanghai Special Municipality Police Bureau.

German female named Edeltrud Grunicke, born at Merseburg on 6.3.1904, who arrived in Shanghai from Germany on 10.6.1939 and was issued by this Consulate with Passport No. 49/41, dated 11.2.1941, valid until 31.1.1945, is now required to produce her passport for examination by this Consulate in connection with a certain inquiry. Will you kindly send an officer to take the passport from her and hand it over to this Consulate, and oblidge. She is residing at No. 65, Lane 613, Avenue Joffre (Taishan Lu).

(Chopped) Consul General.

V-636

RADIO STATION
X G R S

3 GREAT WESTERN ROAD
SHANGHAI, CHINA

C. PLICK-STEGER
GENERAL MANAGER

TEL.-ADDRESS: GERADIO
TELEPHONE: 23036

No. 626
Date. 22-12-44

December 19, 1944.

Mr. Henry Yang,
Foreign Affairs Dept.,
First District Police,

Dear Mr. Yang,

An employee of the German Radio Station, a White Russian by the name of Vladimir Sirakusoff, living at Rue Bourgeat 702, was arrested last week and was last being confined at the Foochow Road Police Station.

I do not know the exact reasons why he was arrested. I have however been assured by his mother and by his wife that he has never engaged in any political activities. Moreover, his wife after speaking with some allegedly competent man from the Gendarmerie informed me that if we were willing to guarantee for him, as far as any political activities are concerned, he would be released. I can safely say that nothing has come to my knowledge regarding any hostile political activity on his part.

His mother and his wife have requested me to do something to help him. May I ask you to be so kind and to let me know as soon as possible if there is any possibility of having him released soon.

Thanking you for your many past favours, with kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Carl Erich Steger

(C O P Y !)

Shanghai, December.13, 1944.

Mr. C. Flick-Steger,
German Radio Station,
3 Great Western Road

Dear Sir:

I beg to inform you that my son, who is working on the German Radio Station wider your orders, has been arrested by the police. I want to emphasize, that my son is in no way connected with any political activity and that he always strictly adhred to his convictions as a White Russian emigrant.

I beg you kindly to exercise your influence on his behalf and lend your assistance in obtaining his release.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) A. Strakusoff

V·628

Ref. No. 144.

628

Deceased:- Gerhard Lilienet, No. 38, German-Jewish refugee, s/factory owner, 1143/106 East Yunneng Road, Pasoh Ln. 7199.

Place:- The [illegible] first floor front room of a [illegible] storied dwelling house [illegible] East Yunneng Road, Pasoh Ln. 7199.

Time reported:- 8.15 p.m. 13.12.41.

Time of enquiry:- About 7 p.m. 14.12.41.

Property stolen:- One silver pocket watch with yellow [illegible] coloured dial.
$200 in notes.
Value $200.00

Victim murdered:- Gerhard Lilienet, No. 38, German-Jewish refugee, s/factory owner, 1143/106 East Yunneng Road, Pasoh Ln. 7197.
Death certificate states:-
"A. [illegible] on the rear part of left [illegible]
Right Dr. Liao Yoong Kong
Police Hosp."

Enquiries by D.S.I. Yeo Yoon Ghee, S.S.M. 283, C.D.C. 1030 and the undersigned.

At 8.45 p.m. 13.12.41 a telephone message was received from Dr. Gachkel, 85 [illegible] Rd to the effect that there was a foreigner lying dead at 1143/106 East Yunneng Rd.

The above mentioned detectives proceeded to the aforementioned place and after preliminary enquiries the following was ascertained.

At about 7 p.m. 13.12.41 four male Chinese, one armed with a dagger and another with a piece of rope entered the complts room via the unlocked front door room door and after attempting the complt with a dagger and the complts family with clenched fists resulting in the complt receiving injuries to his ear whilst his father died immediately from the effect of the attack.

The robbers remained on the premises for about 15 minutes and then departed taking with them $200 in notes and the complts pocket watch. No. No.

The body of the [illegible] was taken to the General Hospital and after being [illegible] was removed to the Public Mortuary pending inquest.

[illegible] enquiries [illegible] concerning.

The house of the complt is [illegible] at [illegible] and is occupied by the complt and his father and mother [illegible] respectively. The ground floor of the house is used by the complt as a [illegible] and his family reside on the first floor. The first floor is divided into two rooms, the front room being used by them as a living room whilst the back room is utilized as a kitchen.

Between the hours of 7 [illegible] and 8 p.m. on the 2nd inst. the front door of the house is known to have been open whilst the complt.

At about 7 p.m. [illegible] the complt's mother was cooking, [illegible] she heard steps outside in the passage and on going out to investigate she saw [illegible] at the kitchen door four [illegible] whose appearance she does not know due to the fact that she is very short sighted. One of the male Chinese then informed her that they were the police [illegible] search [illegible] of no value on her premises. They then led her into the living room where the complt and his father were sitting.

The following are the descriptions of the four robbers:-

1. Male Chinese, age about 30, height about 5'8", slim built, long thin face, wearing a Chinese long grey gown and grey felt hat.
[illegible]

2. Male Chinese, age about 25, height about 5'6", slim built, round face, wearing a Chinese long grey gown with grey felt hat.
In possession of a Rope 12 yards long.

3. Description unavailable.

4. " "

In the above described male Chinese together with the complts mother entered the living room, the first described robber who was in possession of a [illegible] knocked the complt injuring his head and at the same time and described as being [illegible] to the complts throat. At this instance the complt's father (the [illegible]) came to the assistance of the complt, [illegible] at the two

Further enquiries revealed the following.

The scene of the murder is a terraced style dwelling situated at 149/151 Canning St. The whole house is occupied by the complt and his father the former on the 1st floor and the latter on the ground floor respectively. The ground floor of the house is made up of the complt's father and Tinsel fishing factory, whilst the complt and his family reside on the first floor. The first floor is divided into two rooms, the front room being used by the complt as a living room whilst the back room is utilised as a bedroom.

Between the hours of 7 a.m. and 8 p.m. until the front door of the house is always left unlocked by the complt.

At about 7 p.m. the complt left the complts mother cooking in the kitchen and made steps outside the house and on going out he investigated the shed standing next to the kitchen door for the three above described men and does not know due to the fact that he is very short sighted. One of the male Chinese had informed her that they were the police but found nothing of any value on her person. They then led her into the living room where the complt and his father were eating.

The following are the descriptions of the four robbers.

1. Male Chinese, age about 35, height about 5'8" slim built, long thin face, wearing a 9 inches long grey brown and grey felt hat.
<u>armed with a knife.</u>

2. Male Chinese, age about 35, height about 5'6", slim built, round face, wearing a Chinese type grey brown with grey felt hat.
<u>In possession of a Rope 12 yards long.</u>

3. Description unavailable.

4. " "

On the above described male Chinese together with the complts mother entering the living room, the first described robber who was in possession of a dagger immediately attacked the complt injuring his head and at the same time the last described robber attempted to tie the rope round the complts neck. At this instance the complts father (the deceased person) went to the assistance of the complt, receiving at the end

[illegible] robber with his clenched fists [illegible] the victim's [illegible] on the chest, resulting in him collapsing onto the [illegible] floor where he died.

During the above mentioned occurrence the 3rd and 4th described robbers were standing on guard at the room door. On seeing their victim falling onto the floor the 1st and 2nd described robbers commenced to search the pockets of the victim and on their arrival on finding no money they warned the inmates not to raise the alarm, and left via point of entry after remaining on the premises for about 15 minutes.

After an elapse of about 5 minutes the 3rd described robber returned alone to the living room/and again removed the coupit and took from him his pocket watch and $200 in notes, and left immediately.

At about 7.45 p.m. 15.12.44 on seeing that the robbers did not return again the coupit immediately telephoned to Dr. Herbert Gruenber of residing at 308/58 Kungping Road to attend to the latter. The above mentioned doctor on arrival and examining him pronounced the victim dead and issued the following death certificate:-

Name:	Herman Liliengtecha.
Address:	1143/108 [illegible] Yuming Rd.
Primary:	Heartcmoly.
Secondary:	Angina rectoris.
Died:	15.12.44.

By this time a friend of the coupit named [illegible] residing at 720/68 Jungfunhead came to visit the coupit and on him being told what had occurred he immediately relayed the information to Dr. Gruenber who in turn informed the station as described above.

The Pao Chia member on duty at the entrance of lane 1143 Yuming Rd between the hours of 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. 15.12.44 named:-

[illegible] Yun, ([illegible]), 13, Ningpo.
s/a prentice, 1143/89 Yuming Rd.

Was located and on being questioned that during his tour of duty did not hear or see anything unusual.

The [illegible] on the 2nd.ult. by the police

Shanghai Power Co., consulting [illegible] notice of dismissal to [illegible] employees. The [illegible] demanded $30,000 each as compensation which the comprt refused and quarrel starting which nearly ending in fights. This quarrel was eventually settled by the comprt through the medium of his foreman who it was agreed that he would pay each employee $14,000 compensation. The comprt also paid him for [illegible] compensation.

The comprt on being asked for the names and addresses of his former employees stated that he had no record of same as all chinese coolies employed in his factory were hired by his foreman Lin Tung Ching (林東清), Lawiya 4 residence at Shanghai, who had on losing his job returned to Dusin.

All endeavours are at present being made by detectives to discover a clue that might lead to the apprehension of the persons responsible of the crime.

[illegible] notified [illegible] work photographs due to the fact that all finger tips clearly to retain latent fingerprints [illegible] by the inmates no fingerprints could be found.

Enquiries proceeding.

Circulated.

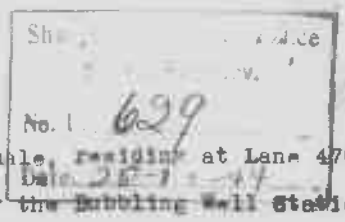
All concerned notified.

[illegible]

Senior Detective I/C.

V-629

Re Complaint of E. Halpern.



Cecilia Ezra, 28, Turkish, S/female, residing at Lane 470/6 Seymour Road(C.C. 1916 issued by the Bubbling Well Station).

She is a lodging house licence holder at this address. She filed a petition with the Chinese Court on the 24th November 1944 against her lodgers namely:-

(1)E.E.Halpern(Male stateless Deutch),
(2)M.Herzberg(Male stateless German),
(3)Loh(female Chinese),
(4)R.M.Ruebain(Male Iranian),

who failed to pay their rents since June and July 1944.

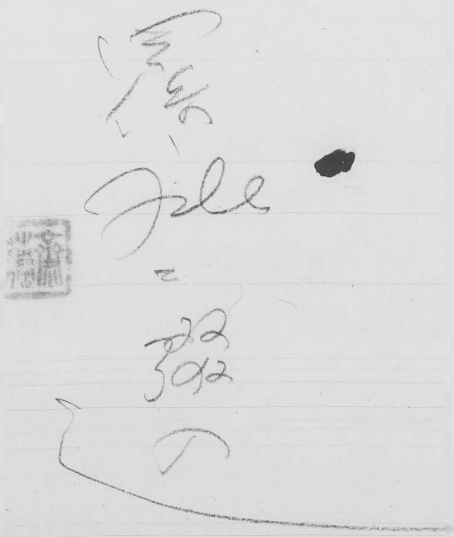
Through the Housing Committee the rents was increased up to $3,500.00 but they refused to pay same.

From November 22nd 1944 Miss C.Ezra increased their rents up to $2,000.00 per a room and this increase was also refused by these four lodgers.

The latest increase is also included in the Court petition by Miss C.Ezra.

The date for hearing of their case is set for 16-12-44. She was requested to inform D.S.I. Onda of the results of decision of Court.

D.N. Konovaloff, P.T.



V-631

G. 500-1-41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Copy

REPORT

No. 631

Station ..... *File No.* .....

Date 26/12/44

SUBJECT:

Shanghai, 28th November 1944.

No. 466.

The Governor of Ward Road Gaol,
Shanghai Municipality 8th District Police Force,
S H A N G H A I.

Dear Sir /

I would request you to admit to the Ward Road Gaol the Spanish citizen, FRANCISCO ENDAYA, a young boy of unsteady character, and has been sentenced to three months detention as he was found guilty of a theft, vagrancy and various other petty offences.

The expenses will be borne by this Consulate General.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this case,

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
José Gª de Gregorio.
Chargé d'Affaires for Spain.

FG : IV
Note:- [illegible] detention is effective from today.

Remarks : - Above mentioned case being in connection with Loo Ka Wei Station crime Nº1131/33.

Senior
Détective

ว-632

0632

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, ...

To .....

LEVALD Yemor, Danish, age-42
employee of the Greater Northern Telegraph Co.Ltd., 64 Av. Edw.VII.
Arrived in Shanghai in October 1928.
Residing at 179/6 Seymour Rd, Room 2.
Tel.67019. For some time worked at
Rice control office S.M.C.
He is a Chairman of the Danish Reading
Circle (organization of cultural
character of the members of local Danish
community, having library)
Married Russian girl Anne Levald
(nee-Zemliakova)

V-634

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

Station FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECTION. File No. [illegible]

No. 6311

Date Dec. 26th.1944.

SUBJECT:

Michel BERGZA, Russian Emigrant - Complaint of.

With reference to the attached letter, I have to state that this is a simple domestic trouble between husband and wife which does not require the Police interference.

As regards the allegation made against D.S.I.Dreadoff of Hongkew Police Station it proved to be absolutely groundless and therefore no action can be taken against D.S.I. Dreadoff.

FILE

[signature]

C. D. I.

.....

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECTION. *File No.* ..... *Date* Dec. 26th.1944.

SUBJECT:

Michel BEREZA,Russian Emigrant - Complaint of.

With reference to the attached letter, I have to state that this is a simple demestic trouble between husband and wife which does not require the Police interference.

As regards the allegation made against D.S.I.Dresdeff of Hongkew Police Station it proved to be absolutely groundless and therefore no action can be taken against D.S.I. Dresdeff.

.....
C. D. I.

.....
Officer i/c Foreign Affairs.

Michel K.Bereza, Rus.Emig.
194 Broadway, Shanghai.
December 14th. 1944.

No. 6361949
Date 30-9-44

To the Commissioner
of the Shanghai Municipal Police.

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that I, M.K.Bereza, am the proprietor of the Bar Budapest at 194 Broadway Road. My illegal wife, Eve D.Feld-Bereza, Russian Jew, about two months ago, being under the influence of the Soviet elements and their propaganda, started to make me troubles and scandals, insulting me purposely by calling me as White Army bandit, because I was a soldier of the Russian White Army and a volunteer of the S.V.S. Probably she acted in such a manner under the influence of her brother, Abraham Feld, Soviet subject, Jew, furrier by profession, residing in Dairen, with whom she is keeping a close contact. Lately, on December 12th, 1944, she received a telegram from him informing her of his soon arrival at Shanghai. At the same time, my illegal wife declares that she does not want to live with a White Russian and intends to find a Jew (Soviet) instead of myself.

Though the Bar and the house are bought with my own money received as bonus (remuneration) for my eight years' service in S.V.S., what she demands of transferring to her of all this property to her.

On the 11th of December, 1944, Mrs.Eve Feld, stole my gray woollen suit, costing about C.N.$2,000 and pawned it. She openly said that this amount of money she had got as remuneration to the detective, Sub-Inspector Drozdoff, who promised her to help in evicting me from the house and depriving me of my rights for the Bar and the house (Sub-Inspector Drozdoff had been several times previously pushed such affairs with others successfully). The witnesses of what she said above are Mr.Milichenko, 194 Broadway Road and Mr.G.L.Dickard, 934 East Seward Road, apt.31. In accordance with the words of Mrs.Feld Mr.Drozdoff, Sub-Inspector, is a good friend of Jews and would always help her, being a very useful servant of them.

On Dec.12th, 1944, Sub-Inspector Drozdoff came to the place of my service, i.e. Mr.M.Where I serve as Russian watchman by day, and requested me to come to the Yangtzepoo Police Station at 11 a.m.next morning, for the settling of the case between my illegal wife and myself. Having arrived at the appointed hour to the Police Station, I submitted a complaint in the written form regarding my stolen suit by Mrs. Feld. This complaint was not accepted, and besides that, in presence of the Chinese detective, Sub-Inspector Drozdoff said that I should be arrested and handcuffed in case I should contradict and make troubles with Mrs. Feld, and further more, there would be commenced a criminal prosecution against me. It is strange to note that at

Bereza

[illegible] there was nothing touched [illegible] complaint.
Yesterday, on Dec. 24 h, 1914, I received a letter from Sub-Inspector Dmezdoff, who ordered me to come to the Yaniew police station at 10 a.m.

Dear Sir, I have the honour to beg you respectfully of the following:-

I, on protest to [illegible] the continues, provocative and insulting scandals on the side of one Celf, my ex-illegal friend with whom I have not been living actually during the last two months, though undeniable some proof, put in separate record, which are created with the purpose of tarnishing my good name and having me of the false criminal case against me, of the was attached by me, beaten and insulted, and for this purpose she had fraud obtained, by the advice of Sub-Inspector Dmezdoff, a medical certificate which does not with does not accord with the reality.

II. To hand over this case to another detective, as Mr. Dmezdoff, according to the words of my ex-illegal of a Mrs. Celf, is materially interested in winning this case in favour of her, i.e.

III. To help me in returning my stolen suit of clothes.

IV. To save me from the troubles and threats of Sub-Inspector Dmezdoff to sign any paper defaming my good name from the words of Mrs. Celf and to put me down.

I deem it a favour, your Excellency, to inform you that I have taken the measures through my Lawyer, Mr. Shenfrikoff, of [illegible] having her of the rights for managing of [illegible] property.

Trusting that you will consider my petition favourably,

I remain, your Excellency,

Your most obediently,

M. Ya. Belets

[illegible] ers-a, watchman 8th.

倍利 8

V-635

No. L. 635
30-12-44
Date 3-1-45

Statement

I, the undersigned, MOSZEPAN Grigory Petrovich, Russian-emigrant 68 years of age, residing at 159/11 Av. Hai g, beg to state th following:

The appartment at 159/11 Av. Hâig, of which I am the chief tenant, was on the 23-12-1944 transferred by me to a Chinese named Kwang Ching Tse on the condition that all the present sub-tenants would vacate the premises by the 3rd January,1945 All sub-tenants were informed of this condition and gave their consent on condition that they will be paid $250,000 so that they will be able to pay "key money" for a new room.

But later on e of the sub-tena nts named M.Zimmermann, declined to accept $250,000 and instead demanded $600,000 and later raised the sum to $800,000.This offer being obviously unreasonable I declined it.After this Zimmerman adopted a threatening attitude towards me and threatened me that he will call Japanese who would severely deal with me and also threat to open tha gas and burn the house.

All this created an unhealthy atmosphere in the house a Zimmermann daily abuses me and threatens me.I am of an old ag and am unable to stand all this, therefore I respectfully req quest the Police from aggressive behaviour of M.Zimmermann.

G. Moszepan

Mrs. O.V.Moressoff, residing at 159/2 and Mr.I.F.Tomiloff, re siding at 69 Rte. Maresca several times witnessed aggressive behaviour of M.Zimmermann. Tomiloff I. F.

Moressoff

v. 4

Translation from Russian

Sp. Br. Registry
No. U. 4
28-4-45

THE "NEW TIMES", APRIL 28, 1945

Handing Over of Property of Central Charity Committee to Charity Section of Russian Emigrants Committee

In consequence of abolition of the Central Charity Committee, instead of which Charity Section of the Russian Emigrants Committee will be in charge of all charity institutions of the local emigrants community, special Receiving Commission is now taking over property of the Central Charity Committee.

The said Commission for Taking-&-Handing Over is comprised of 10 members, of whom 5 are representatives of the Central Charity Committee and the other 5 represent the Russian Emigrants Committee.

Translated by G. Prokofiev
A/C. D. I.

28-4-45

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs Section.

FILE: Russian Emigrants Committee

Translation from Russian

No. 4
28-3-45

THE "NEW TIMES", MARCH 11,1945

NOTIFICATION

The SPECIAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF RUSSIAN EMIGRANT COMMUNITY, hereby announces that as from Monday,March 12,1945 registration will be carried out at the Russian Emigrants Committee of persons wishing to avail themselves of meals to be issued on payment, reduced payments and free of charge.

Applicants for registration must present passports valid for 1944,as well as particulars regarding their respective material circumstances and fill in forms provided for the purpose.

14-2-45

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs
Section:-

Translation from Russian

Sp. Br. Registry.
No. U. 4
Date. 6-2-45

THE "NEW TIMES", JANUARY 31,1945

Formation of Special Economic Council of Russian Emigrant Community

During the course of a meeting of representatives of the well-to-do section of the Russian emigrant community,which was convened in the premises of the Russian Club,1053 Avenue Foch,yesterday, General P.N. Gleboff,Chairman of the R. A. Committee, announced the formation of Special Economic Council.

Some 70 persons were invited to attend this meeting,but when General Gleboff opened the meeting at 5 p.m. instead of 4 p.m.,only 35 persons constituted the attendance.

The Chairman of the R.A.Committee informed those present that he had been received by Mayor of the Greater Shanghai on that day; that he had reported to the latter on the general situation in the community and informed him of his plans for improving economic situation in the community and that these plans had been approved by the Mayor who promised every assistance in the matter of carrying these plans into effect.

Continuing,General Gleboff pointed out the present difficult economic situation in the community,catasprophic increase of number of people requiring relief and stressed the necessity of organization of such relief,

" Each of you must do his duty of a citizen for your own benefit", said General Gleboff.-" We must follow along the road of cooperation with the authorities, and this co-operation in this particular case will be effected by organization of relief in accordance with the plan worked out by me".

Stating that this plan cannot be changed under any circumstances,P.N. Gleboff announced the following personnel of the Special Economic Council:-

PRESIDIUM:	P.N. GLEBOFF	Chairman
	G.I. KAPUSTIN	Vice-Chairman
	A.E. SHVAIZ	Secretary General

THE COUNCIL CONSISTS OF FOUR SECTIONS:

FINANCIAL:	I.E.[illegible]	Chairman
	A.M.[illegible]	Vice-Chairman
	G.M.[illegible]	Member
	A.V.[illegible]	Member
M.[illegible] & DISTRIBUTION:	G.L.[illegible]	Chairman
	E.M.[illegible]	Vice-Chairman
	Y.M. [illegible]	Member
	M.S. PROSTOFF	Member

3.EXPLOITATION: S.L. KUPAN — Chairman
I.M. ZOLOVICH — Vice-Chairman
V.G. KOLNIKOFF — Member
A.M. OSTROMISLIM — Member

4.INSPECTION: A.A. SILIN — Chairman
M.Y. LIPKOVSKY — Vice-Chairman
I.A. SOKOLIN — Member
D.G. POMERANSKY — Member

Apart from the above ,F.L. Gleboff read out instructions to the Special Economic Council,containing an outline of duties of the Council as whole, as well as of each section.

Officer i/c Intelligence Sub-Section:-

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs Section:-

31-1-45

Translated by...G.Pinkevich.

H.Q. M.D. 1.

Знакомая свинина может быть с нашей свиньи, что также грозит серьезными последствиями потребителям подобного мя[со].

...мандой ген. Паттона атакует германские позиции из Люксембурга на нижнем Сауре и в пункте слияния Сауэра и Мозе[ля].

следующим: д-р Иван Шубашич — премьер, министр иностранных дел и военный министр, д-р Марусич — министр путей сообщения, юстиции и образо-[вания], д-р Букосавлевич — министр [общественных работ, д-р Шу-[башич — министр], про[мышленности, почт и телегра-]фа, д-р Букосавлевич — ми-[нистр].

Этого Червонцева, дебютируя в ТРД и вообще выступая после долгого перерыва, играл С. Ура[лов] не профессионал в полном смысле этого слова, но, как человек, близкий к сцене, знающий и любящий сцену, он часто и успешно выступал в драматических спектаклях.

Начало работы С. Уралова в ТРД можно только приветствовать, ибо в отчетном спектакле он пок[азал] свои чувства, но человек с мягким характером, не способный причинить кому либо не только зло, но просто неприятность и готовый, чем не мечет, на [ис]правимом — этого [не] создан С. Ураловым образ реально. В публике С. Уралов пробудил [сим]патию к изображаемому им [ли]цу.

мительно хорошо сделала роль придуроковатой прислуги Дуни.

В заключение о Е. Хованце и как об артисте, исполнявшем роль Чайного и как о режиссере в, наконец, как и директоре ТРД.

Постановки Е. Хованца, его энергичная созидательная Театру Русской Драмы славу лучшего театрального предприятия, что, бесспорно, верно. Как лирик [ак]тер Е. Хованец ведет работу одесситов, сплачивая в своем театре лучшие драматические силы, работая с ними и неуклонно расширяя свою работу. Кроме того, Е. Хованец работает как артист, все больше и больше завоевывая театральную публику, но и широкой общественности. В всех ролях он сво[ей] набирается [ни]чего тот об[раз], на сцене выглядит [ро]лями легко

СПОРТИВНА

РОССИЯ — ПАЛЕСТИНА ЗАВТРА

По причинам плохого состояния поля «Нового Стадиона» на [сегодня] на вчера [назначен] матч между [командами] России и Палестина — состоятся не [может]. Этот матч перенесен на зав[тра].



Translation from Russian

Shanghai Municipal Police
Special Registry
No. C. 4
Date. 6-2-45

From "New Times", January 31, 1945

Ген. Ф. Л. Глебов
у Мэра Великого Шанхая

Вчера в 10 часов утра председатель Р. Э. Комитета, ген. Ф. Л. Глебов был принят мэром Великого Шанхая, г. Чоу Фу-хай в Шанхайском муниципалитете на Фучоу род.

Во время получасового визита председатель Р. Э. К. ознакомил г. Мэра с положением в российской эмигрантской колонии, доложив и о тех мероприятиях, которые он разработал и намеревается провести в жизнь в ближайшее время.

Доклад ген. Ф. Л. Глебова был одобрен г. Чоу Фу-хай, подчеркнувшим, что со своей стороны он окажет председателю Р. Э. К. полное содействие в его работе на пользу российской эмигрантской колонии.

Во время беседы, новый мэр Шанхая отметил, что от прежнего мэра, г. Чен Кун-по он много слышал о ген. Ф. Л. Глебове и хорошо знает о его деятельности за время жизни в Шанхае.

На приеме присутствовали два секретаря г. Мэра и полковник Цзян, переводивший на китайский язык все то, что говорил ген. Глебов.

Характер приема, оказанного мэром, произвел на ген. Глебова наилучшее впечатление.

Mayor of Greater Shanghai Receives General F.L. Glebeff

At 10 a.m. yesterday General F.L.Glebeff, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee, was received by Mr. Chow Fu-hai, mayor of Greater Shanghai, at the Administration Building, Foochow Road.

During the course of the interview, which lasted for a half hour, Chairman of the R.E.Committee outlined the general situation in the local Russian emigrant community and informed the mayor of the steps he intended carry out into effect in the near future.

General Glebeff's report was approved by Mr. Chow Fu-hai, who on his part stated that he would render to the Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee every assistance in the latter's work for the welfare of the Russian emigrant community

The new mayor also mentioned that he had heard much about General F.L. Glebeff from the former mayor, Mr. Chen Kung-po, and is well informed about his activities in Shanghai.

The interview took place in the presence of two secretaries of the mayor and Colonel Chang acted as interpreter.

General Glebeff was most favourably impressed by manner in which he was received by the mayor.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs Section:

Translated by. G. Pinkevich
A/C. D. I.

Foreign Affairs, S.B. January 22, 1945

SUBJECT: Russian Central Charity Committee - List of Tag Days etc. proposed for holding in 1945

Forwarded herewith together with a translation is list of Tag Days and major charity functions proposed for the holding during the current year, subject to approval of the authorities. This list is submitted by the Russian Central Charity Committee in accordance with the procedure which received approval of the Police in February 1944, for dealing with the numerous applications from Russian charitable organizations (please see attached report dated 21-2-44, page 4).

All essential points brought out in the report in question still apply to activities of Russian charitable organizations, only it is getting more and more difficult to raise necessary funds for these activities owing to continuously deteriorating economic conditions within the Russian emigrant community. To illustrate the present demand for funds it is sufficient to point out that in 1944 combined expenses of all Russian charitable organizations, 4 schools and hospital required approximately $70,000,000 i.e. fife times more than in 1943 . Therefore, the organizations concerned are faced with a very difficult problem of raising the necessary funds. Hence their frequent appeals for public support in one form or another.

The attached list of proposed Tag Days shows a total of 11, instead of 10 Tag Days held in 1944. The additional one is planned to be held in favour of the Russian School in Wayside. Otherwise, there is no essential change in the proposed activities with those held during 1944 with the approval of the authorities concerned.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that the attached list be approved in principle, with, perhaps, one change, namely:

that the two schools (Commercial School and the School in Wayside district) hold one joint Tag Day, so that to the same total number of Tag Days be maintained as that approved in 1944.

...A. Pawlowski...

A/D. C. I.

Officer i/c Intelligence
Sub-Section:-

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs
Section:-

Translation from Russian

RUSSIAN CENTRAL CHARITY COMMITTEE
79/A Route de Say Zeong
Tel.72730

January 2,1945

To Police Bureau Headquarters
Shanghai Special Municipality

Central Charity Committee has the honour to forward herewith a plan of distribution of dates in 1945 between Russian public and/or charity organizations in Shanghai for the holding of street collections and soirees.

(Signed): N. FOMIN,
Chairman of Central Charity Committee.

(Signed): M.Demrocheyeff,
Secretary

EXTRACT

from minutes of General Meeting of Representatives of Russian public and/or charitable organizations in Shanghai held on Monday, December 18,1944 at 4 p.m., in the premises of the Public Dining Hut, 79-A Route de Say Zeong.
Number of persons attending - 22

SUBJECT: Distribution of dates in 1945 between Russian public and/or charitable organizations for the holding of street collections and soirees.

RESOLUTION: In result of a conference it was decided to approve the following distribution of dates in 1945 for the holding of street collections and soirees:-

JANUARY: Russian Commercial School

FEBRUARY: Russian School in Wayside .

MARCH: Home for Aged Women

APRIL: St.Philaret's Charity Home.

MAY: WHITE FLOWER SOCIETY

JUNE: St. Tichon's Orphanage

JULY: St. Panteleimon's Patronage or Sanatorium Treatment

AUGUST: St. Olga's Orphanage

SEPTEMBER: Russian Ladies Relief Committee

OCTOBER: Union of Russian World War Invalids

NOVEMBER: Russian Benevolent Society

DECEMBER: Vacant and reserved for one street collection.

The suggestion was approved that organizations having charitable institutions providing shelter and food for the poor should be given preferential privilege for the holding of their street collections in the beginning of month, and therefore it was found undesirable to hold street collections in the end of month close to the beginning of the next month.

Soirees

JANUARY: On January 13 - Union of Russian Army & Navy ex-service men

FEBRUARY: Early in the month- St. Tichon's Orphanage
First half of the month - Russian School in Wayside
February 24 - Russian Bookkeepers & Accountants Ass-on

MARCH: Russian Journalists Association - first half of the month.

APRIL: Vacant

MAY: Union of Cossacks - first half of the month
Home for Aged Women - second half of the month

JUNE: Russian Women's League - first half of the month
Russian Commercial School - in the middle of the month
Union of Russian World War Invalids - second half of the month

JULY: Vacant

AUGUST: Vacant

SEPTEMBER: St. Panteleimon's Patronage - first half of the month

OCTOBER: White Flower Society - in the beginning of the month
Russian Watchmen & Bodyguards Association -end of the month

NOVEMBER: Charity Home - early in the month

DECEMBER: Vacant.

The attention of organizations was drawn to the necessity of notifying the Central Charity Committee in good time of the date of the proposed street collection and soiree, as well as to the necessity of a timely application to the police authorities for permission to hold the proposed functions.

(Signed): N.HOMIN,
Chairman of the Central Charity Committee

(Signed): M. Demdacheyeff,
Secretary.

ЦЕНТРАЛЬНЫЙ БЛАГОТВОРИТЕЛЬНЫЙ КОМИТЕТЪ
РУССКОЙ ЭМИГРАНТСКОЙ КОЛОНИИ ШАНХАЯ
RUSSIAN CENTRAL CHARITY COMMITTEE
79/A Route de Say Zoong
Tel. 72730

Shanghai, 2 Января 1944

Въ Главное Полицейское Управленіе
Шанхайскаго Спеціальнаго Муниципалитета .

Центральный Благотворительный Комитетъ при этомъ имѣетъ честь препроводить свѣдѣнія о распредѣленіи на 1945 годъ между Русскими общественно - благотворительными организаціями города Шанхая дней устройства кружечныхъ сборовъ и баловъ .

ПРЕДСѢДАТЕЛЬ ЦЕНТРАЛЬНАГО
Благотворительнаго
Комитета

СЕКРЕТАРЬ КОМИТЕТА
М. Болдаченко.

В Ы П И С К А

изъ протокола Общаго Собранія Представителей Русскихъ общественно - благотворительныхъ организацій города Шанхая, состоявшагося въ понедѣльникъ 18 Декабря 1944 г. въ 4 часа дня въ помѣщеніи Общественной Столовой.

Присутствуютъ: Предсѣдатель Центральнаго Благотворительнаго Комитета Н. Ю. Фоминъ, Замѣститель Предсѣдателя проф. М. П. Головачевъ. Вице - Предсѣдатель В. М. Поваровъ Секретарь Комитета М. Я. Домрачеевъ и представители организацій: Пріюта имени Св. Княгини Ольги Игуменія Аріадна, Пріюта имени Св. Тихона Задонскаго А. А. Федосѣева, Дома Милосердія В. С. Цѣпкинъ, Убѣжища для Престарѣлыхъ Женщинъ Е. А. Зинокурова, Союза Служащихъ въ Россійскихъ Арміи и Флотѣ И. В. Тихомировъ, Союза Русскихъ Военныхъ Инвалидовъ А. П. Васильевъ, Казачьяго Союза Г. А. Бологовъ и Т. Т. Поповъ, Пантелеймоновскаго Попечительства Санаторнаго Лѣченія А. П. Стафейчукъ, Лиги Русскихъ Женщинъ О. Л. Дроминова, Благотворительнаго Комитета Русскихъ Дамъ Н. П. Адамовичъ и М. Космина, Союза Вочмановъ и Бодигардовъ Я. И. Аксеновъ, Маріинской Общины Сестеръ Милосердія Л. Л. Жарова, Русскаго Общества Служащихъ Торгово- Промышленныхъ Фирмъ и Предпріятій С. Д. Каменскій, Реальной Прогимназіи имени А. С. Пушкина І. Е. Крупенинъ, Коммерческаго Училища И. М. Петровъ и Св. Андреевской Школы М. Г. Зерхоурова.

СЛУШАЛИ:

І

О распредѣленіи между Русскими общественно- благотворительными организаціями на 1945 годъ дней устройства кружечныхъ сборовъ и балоръ.

ПОСТАНОВИЛИ :

Въ результатѣ послѣдовавшаго совѣщанія было постановлено принять нижеслѣдующее распредѣленіе на 1945 годъ дней устройства кружечныхъ сборовъ и баловъ :

КРУЖЕЧНЫЕ СБОРЫ :

ЯНВАРЬ .	Коммерческое Училище .
ФЕВРАЛЬ .	Реальное Училище .
Мартъ .	Убѣжище для Престарѣлыхъ Женщинъ .
АПРѢЛЬ .	Домъ Милосердія .
МАЙ .	между 5 и 10 Мая - Общество " Бѣлый Цвѣтокъ . "
ІЮНЬ .	Пріютъ имени Св. Тихона Задонскаго .
ІЮЛЬ .	Св. Пантелеймоновское Попечительство Санат. Лѣч.
АВГУСТЪ .	Пріютъ имени Св. Княгини Ольги .
СЕНТЯБРЬ .	Благотворительный Комитетъ Русскихъ Дамъ .
ОКТЯБРЬ .	Союзъ Русскихъ Военныхъ Инвалидовъ .
НОЯБРЬ .	Русское Алексѣевское Благотвор. Общество .
ДЕКАБРЬ .	Остается въ резервѣ для одного кружечнаго сбора .

Было вынесено пожеланіе , чтобы организаціи, имѣющія благотворительныя учрежденія , дающія призрѣваемымъ кровъ и питаніе , имѣли преимущественное право на устройство кружечныхъ сборовъ въ первыхъ числахъ мѣсяца , почему признано

нежелательнымъ устройство кружечныхъ сборовъ въ послѣднихъ числахъ мѣсяца , непосредственно передъ первымъ числомъ , дабы не подрывать сборовъ , устраиваемымъ въ первыхъ числахъ мѣсяца .

Б А Л Ы .

ЯНВАРЬ . — 13 Января - Союзъ Служащихъ въ Рос. Арміи и Флотѣ .

ФЕВРАЛЬ . — Начало Февраля - Пріютъ имени Св. Тихона Задонскаго , въ первой половинѣ - Реальная Прогимназія , 24 Февраля- Русское Общество Служащихъ Торговой - Промышленныхъ Фирмъ и Предпр.

МАРТЪ . — въ первой половинѣ - Союзъ Русскихъ Журналистовъ .

АПРѢЛЬ . — баловъ не намѣчено .

МАЙ . — въ первой половинѣ - Казачій Союзъ и во второй половинѣ - Убѣжище для Престарѣл.Женщинъ.

ІЮНЬ . — въ началѣ Іюня - Лига Русскихъ Женщинъ , въ серединѣ Іюня - Коммерческое Училище и во второй половинѣ - Союзъ Русскихъ Воен. Инвал.

ІЮЛЬ . — баловъ не намѣчено .

АВГУСТЪ . — баловъ не намѣчено .

СЕНТЯБРЬ . — въ I половинѣ мѣсяца-Св. Пантелеймон. Попеч.

ОКТЯБРЬ . — въ началѣ мѣсяца - Общество " Бѣлый Цвѣтокъ" и въ концѣ мѣсяца - Союзъ Вочмановъ и Бодигардовъ .

НОЯБРЬ .

Въ первыхъ числахъ мѣсяца - Домъ Милосердія .

ДЕКАБРЬ -

аловъ не намѣчено .

Было обращено вниманіе организацій на обязательность своевременнаго увѣдомленія Центральнаго Благотворительнаго Комитета о днѣ устройства кружечныхъ сборовъ и баловъ и на заблаговременное возбужденіе соотвѣтствующихъ ходатайствъ передъ полицейскими властями .

ПРЕДСѢДАТЕЛЬ ЦЕНТРАЛЬНАГО
Благотворительнаго
Комитета

СЕКРЕТАРЬ КОМИТЕТА

Foreign Affairs, U.S.S.R. February 21, 1944

Applications from Russian charitable organizations - Suggestion re: dealing with.

According to the data received from the Central Russian Charity Committee recently, combined annual expenditures of Russian emigrant organizations engaged in various forms of relief work amongst their nationals reached in 1943 the figure of $5,444,763.79. Of this sum $3,324,016.74 was spent for the maintenance of the 8 charitable institutions, $1,505,957.65 for the maintenance of the emigrant hospital, $357,955.41 - for general charity work and $256,833.99 - for the maintenance of the four emigrant schools.

A detailed study of the above general statement of accounts may possibly reveal that, due to the method applied in its compilement, the figure representing total annual expenditures should be reduced by, say, half a million dollars. However, this is of little importance. What is very important is that combined expenditures of Russian charitable organizations in 1943 were much larger than those in 1942 ($1,968,292) and that owing to the continual rise in commodity prices they are bound to increase during the current year. Another important point is that in meeting the rapidly increasing demand for funds the Russian emigrant community can rely only on its own resources.

It is understood that strict economy is being observed in spending the funds available. Wherever possible and practicable, steps have been taken in order to make charitable institutions wholly or, at least, partly self-supporting. Steps have also been taken by the Russian Emigrants Committee in order to obtain more funds by

means of the self-taxation scheme at present in force in the Russian emigrant community ($818,014.25 was collected in 1943 as compared with the sum of $406,165 collected in 1942) still,very much is left to the initiative,enterprise and energy of the charitable organizations themselves in order to be able to meet the ever increasing demand for funds. In this difficult task the various charitable organizations are usually helped by their respective "Ladies' Committees" consisting of voluntary workers sympathizing with the aims of a particular organization or institution.

The means at the disposal of charitable organizations for the collection of funds are very limited. They include:-

1. Members' contributions.
2. Subscription lists issued with the approval of the Russian Emigrants Committee.
3. Holding of various charitable social functions, such as: balls,soirees,bazaars,theatricals,concerts,lectures,sports,raffles and lotto and/or mah-jong and card games parties.
4. Street collections (Tag Days).

On account of the present general situation in Shanghai these charitable functions have almost entirely lost their former international character and mostly confined to the Russian emigrant community.

For the holding of functions mentioned above under items 3 and 4 the organizations concerned must obtain special permission from the authorities. Formerly most of applications in connection with such functions were received by the French Concession Police,but following the retrocession of foreign settlements in Shanghai and subsequent amalgamation of the police forces of the First and Eighth Districts, applications of this nature have been handled by the Foreign Affairs Section,the Censorship Section being concerned in matters relating to stage performances,floor shows etc.,if such items are included in the programme of a charitable

function. The Revenue Office of the First District Administration is also concerned in matters,which are subject to the S.S.M. Entertainment and other taxes. As applications from charitable organizations are frequent and the applicants invariably enquire as to the correct procedure to be followed at present,it is essential and expedient that certain guiding principles and a uniform procedure be decided upon in dealing with applications of this nature.

During the past years,although it was felt at times that there were too many applications for the holding of street collections,the Police did not raise objection,so long they caused no obstruction,were properly organized and conducted by responsible societies,did not follow too close one after another and were confined to streets only.

In respect of lotteries or raffles,conducted in connection with charitable functions permission was invariably granted in cases,in which the purposes,the parties conducting the lottery or raffle and the conditions attaching thereto were approved by the authorities.

As regards lotto,mah-jong and card games,it was generally considered that little harm was likely to attend this form of entertainment at a charitable function,provided the entire proceeds accruing therefrom,with perhaps reasonable deductions for incidental expenses,went to the cause for which they were intended. However,strict attention was paid by the Police in this connection in order to check any possible activities of persons who are out to exploit charity for their own financial gain. It may also be suggested that,if this principle receives approval at present, the privilege of resorting to this particular form of appeal for public support from time to time be granted preferably to organizations maintaining permanently functioning charitable institutions (or phanages,shelters etc.) and therefore being obliged to

meet certain fixed expenditures.

The Russian Central Charity Committee,which co-ordinates the activities of all Russian emigrant organizations engaged in relief work and has the status of Charity Department of the Russian Emigrants Committee,may be authorized to continue to follow the procedure adopted about five years ago at the suggestion of the former French Police,namely:-

At the beginning of each year the C.C.Committee should draw up and submit for the approval of the Police a list of organizations authorized by the Committee to apply for permission to hold street collections and/or big social functions of a charitable character during the year,giving approximate dates of the proposed functions. The object of compiling the list is to ensure that each deserving organization has a fair chance of holding one Tag Day and one or two big social function during the year in question ,and that such tag days and other charitable functions do not follow too close one after another,but are evenly spread over the whole year. Smaller charitable functions are not included in the list,this matter being left to the discretion of the organizations concerned. Once approved by the Police this list must be strictly adhered to,it being, of course,understood that each organization must in due course apply to the proper authorities for special permission and submit full details of the proposed function,which will be considered separately on its merits.

As regards the handling of applications from charitable organizations,the following procedure is respectfully suggested, if no other procedure has already been approved:-

1. No application will be entertained unless the organization concerned has been duly registered with and approved by the authorities and unless the application is endorsed by the Russian Emigrants Committee.

2. Applications must be made at least 3 weeks prior to the date of the proposed function. Applications for permission to hold street collections must be addressed to the Chief Secretary,First District Administration, and all other applications - to the[Chief Depu-

ty)Director, Police Bureau of the First District Administration.

3. All such applications will in the first instance be handled by Registration Sub-Section,Foreign Affairs. In cases, in which the programme of a proposed charity function includes items subject to censorship,the applicant will be directed to submit the items concerned to the Censorship Section without delay.

4. Upon approval of application by the Police offices concerned the applicant,if necessary,will be referred to the Revenue Office,First District Administration,with a note to this effect,containing particulars of name of the organization concerned,date,time,place and nature of the function.
Alternatively,the Revenue Office can be notified by the Police accordingly.

5. Copy of report submitted by Registration Sub-Section in connection with an approved charity function will be,if necessary,sent to the police station of the district concerned for information and supervision purposes.

6. The Russian Emigrants Committee will be given instructions as to the procedure to be followed when submitting applications for charitable functions and as to information to be furnished to the Police in this connection.

In conclusion of this report it may be of interest to note that,according to a copy of minutes of joint meeting of the Central Charity Committee and representatives of the various emigrant charitable and public organizations held on 23-1-44, it is planned,subject to approval by the authorities, to hold 10 tag days and 22 big social functions of a charitable character during the current year. Some of the applications in accordance with this preliminary plan have already been received by this office.

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A/C. D. I.

DRAFT

APPLICATIONS FOR PERMISSION TO HOLD STREET COLLECTIONS, CHARITY BALLS etc. - PROCEDURE

Following the handing over of the former French Concession to the Nanking Government, the Police Bureau of the First Administrative Area has to deal with the numerous applications from Russian emigrant organizations for permission to hold street collections and various charity functions.
In view of the fact, that the Russian Central Charity Committee unifies and controls the activities of all Russian emigrant organizations, it is respectfully suggested that in order to simplify the dealing with the numerous applications of this kind the following uniform procedure be approved.-

1. Applications should be submitted to the authorities by the CENTRAL RUSSIAN CHARITY COMMITTEE on behalf of the organizations concerned.

2. The RUSSIAN CENTRAL CHARITY COMMITTEE should be given the following general instructions.-

A. STREET COLLECTIONS

1. Applications for permission to hold street collections must be made at least THREE WEEKS before the date specified in the application and must be addressed to the Secretary General, Administration Building.

2. Simultaneously with the application full details of the proposed street collections must be submitted to the Police Headquarters, Room 207, namely:-

a. Name, address and telephone No of the organization. Number of members.

b. Whether registered with the Police.

c. Names, addresses and telephone numbers of the Committee of of the organization, who are responsible for the collections.

d. All data showing the nature and extent of charity work in which the organization is engaged, including: brief statement of accounts for the preceeding year and last monthly statement of accounts available.
These data may be submitted in the Russian language, must be signed by responsible persons and certified by the CENTRAL CHARITY COMMITTEE. They will serve as material for Police comment re: application.

e. List of collecting personal - full names and addresses - must be submitted to the Police Headquarters (Room 207) not later then two days prior to the date of collection.

f. Children and juveniles unaccompanied by responsible persons cannot be employed as collectors.

h. Recruiting of collectors on a commission basis is strictly forbidden.

i. Room 207, Police Headquarters, must be notified of the results of the collection as soon as practicable.

B. CHARITY BALLS etc.

1. Applications must be addressed to the Commissioner of Police, First Administrat. Area, 185 Foochow Road, at least THREE WEEKS prior to the date specified in the ap-

It will be considered upon re organization of Russian Emigrant committee

19.1.2

plication.

2. Full details regarding the party responsible,programme of the ball must be submitted at the same time to Room 207,Police Headquarters.

3. In the event of CHARITY BALL ,information required in Clause 2 ,Part A, must be submitted.

4. When RAFFLES are conducted,the following details must be submitted:
   a. Number of tickets
   b. Price of each ticket
   c.Number of prizes,their origin
   d. Value of main prizes, total value of all prizes.
   e. Place,time and mode of drawing.
   f. Persons responsible.

5. Number and price of admission tickets.

6 Any other features of the programme comprising sources of income: kiosks, auctions etc.

7. Programme of stage show,if any, must be submitted to the Censorship Office at the same tiem with the application.

Кто выбран в РЭК

На-днях РЭК передал на утвержденіе властей списокъ, избранныхъ русской эмигрантской колоніей на выборах 24-25 декабря.

На пост предсѣдателя РЭК большинство голосов получил ген. Ф. Л. Глѣбов, на пост вице-предсѣдателя по числу голосов заняли мѣсто Г. К. Бологов и Н. К. Сережников.

Ввиду того, что разница в голосах между Г. К. Бологовым и Н. К. Сережниковым незначительна, РЭК обратился к властям с ходатайством утвердить Г. К. Бологова и Н. К. Сережникова на постах двух вице-предсѣдателей РЭК.

Отвѣт властей послѣдует в ближайшіе дни.

Translation from Russian

Registry
4
Date 27-12-44

FROM "NEW TIMES", DECEMBER 27,1944

Results of elections to Russian Emigrants Committee

Results of the elections to the posts of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee in Shanghai have been submitted to the authorities for consideration and will be published, after the authorities have examined all the materials pertaining to the elections and have approved election of leaders of the Russian Emigrants Committee for the following period.

Translated by.....

A/D. O.I.

Officer i/c Intelligence Sub-Section:-

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs Section:-

О РЕЗУЛЬТАТАХ ВЫБОРОВ В Р.Э.К.

Результаты выборов председателя и вице-председателя Российского Эмигрантского Комитета в Шанхае переданы на усмотрение властей и будут опубликованы после того, как власти ознакомятся со всем материалом по выборам и утвердят состав всего правления Р. Э. Комитета на следующий срок.

Foreign Affairs,S.E.

December 26,1944

SUBJECT:- Russian Emigrants Committee - Elections of Chairman and Vice-Chairman for 1945

In accordance with regulations published on December 10,1944,elections of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee for the year 1945 took place on December 24 and 25. Out of some 3,000 members of the community who were qualified to vote only 861 exercised their right, it is reliably reported. The results of the elections are as follows:-

For the post of Chairman:-

Lieut-General F.I. GIRBOFF	616 votes
Captain N.V. POMIN	235 votes

For the post of Vice-Chairman:-

Colonel G.M. BOLOGOFF	433 votes
Colonel N.[illegible]SKI KOFF	366 votes
Major-General I.[illegible] TSUMAKENKO	50 votes

As all candidates for the above posts were nominated at a joint meeting of the Russian Emigrants Committee and head of the various departments of that body and were duly approved by the authorities concerned,it appears that General F.I.GIRBOFF and Colonel G.M. Bologoff will hold the posts of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee, respectively, for the year 1945.

.....Prokofiev.....

A/C. D. I.

Officer i/c Intelligence
Sub-Section:-

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs
Section:-

Summarized translation of an article which appeared in the "NEW TIMES" of December 20, 1944 in connection with the forthcoming elections of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee

THE POLICE WILL SEE THAT ELECTIONS OF CHAIRMAN OF RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS COMMITTEE BE CARRIED OUT IN CORRECT AND LEGAL MANNER

Statement of Mr.M.S. Matsushita, Deputy Director of Zang-Zau Police Station

"We have received information regarding a telephone call received at the residence of Mr.N.U.POMIN, a well known Russian public worker. This was a disgraceful act savouring of intimidation and terrorism(x).

At present the police authorities are conducting strict investigation into this matter with a view to ascertaining the identity of the telephone terrorist and meting out a severe punishment to him"

The above was Mr.M.S.Matsushita's statement made during the course of a special interview with a representative of the "[illegible] TIMES".

" The police authorities, in order to maintain order in the ranks of the Russian community, are at present taking steps to see that elections of Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee be conducted in a correct and legal manner.

We will not suffer any violation of law, and a special party of the police will be detailed to the premises of the Russian Club in connection with the forthcoming meeting of December 25 in order to safeguard the proper order during the elections.

With regard to the terrorist telephone call to Mr. N.U. Pomin, I must state that should the person responsible for it be found out, he will be punished in accordance with article 304, paragraph #1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of China."

Mr. Matsushita then went on with quoting various articles of the Chinese Criminal Code stipulating punishments for the different forms of interference with legal course of elections and added that [illegible] are likely to be made still heavier in view of the present war time conditions.

" We are keeping a strict watch on those who intend to obstruct the correct course of the elections and thereby to break the law.

It is precisely at the present time that the police authorities intend to do so, because it is just this time when elections of the Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee represent free expression of will of the entire Russian emigrant community in Shanghai. Personally, as far as I could make myself familiar with the procedure of the forthcoming elections, I see that everything has been done in order to ensure that at the head of the Russian emigrant community would be a person enjoying confidence of majority of Russian emigrants in Shanghai".

In conclusion Mr. Matsushita cautioned that many Russian emigrants in Shanghai are ignorant of elementary rules and laws of the Republic of China and recommended to them to make themselves familiar with elementary rules and laws in their own interests.

NOTE (x): In the same issue of the "NEW TIMES" appears a brief note entitled "Telephone terrorism against Mr.N.U. Fomin." Referring to this note Mr. Fomin, who is one of the two candidates nominated for the post of Chairman of the Russian Red Cross Committee, received a telephone call from an unknown individual who recommended him to withdraw his candidateship without delay in order to avoid unpleasantness. Refusing to disclose his identity the unknown telephone caller only gave a telephone number, which after enquiries proved to be that of an official institution.

The "NEW TIMES" does not state the telephone number and the name of the official institution in question.

Translation made by.....

a/C.O.I.

Officer i/c Intelligence & Sub-Section:-

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs Section:-

Полиция следит за правильностью и законностью
выборов председателя Российского Эмигрантского комитета
Заявление зам. директора пол. ст. Зан-Зау г. М. С. Мацусита

К нам поступило заявление относительно телефонного звонка на квартиру известного русского общественного деятеля Н. Ю. Фомина. Это был возмутительный поступок носящий характер угрозы и террора.

Полицейские власти в настоящее время ведут строгое расследование по этому поводу с целью нахождения телефонного террориста и его строгого наказания.

Так сообщил г. М. С. Мацусита в своем специальном заявлении, для «Нового Времени».

Полицейские власти в целях поддержания порядка в рядах русской колонии принимают сейчас все меры для того, что бы выборы председателя Российского Эмигрантского Комитета были правильны и законны.

— Никаких выступлений мы от закона не допустим и на предстоящее собрание 25 декабря в помещении Русского Общественного Собрания будет командирован специальный наряд полиции, для того, чтобы следить за правильным законным ходом выборов.

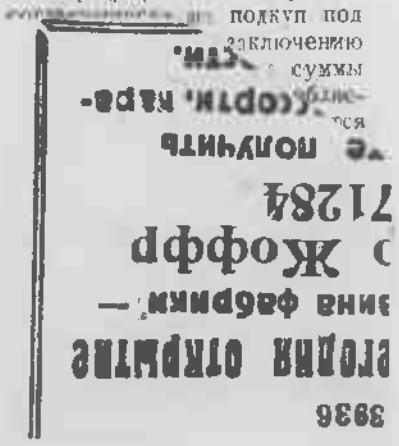
Что касается террористического телефонного звонка Н. Ю. Фомину, то я должен сказать, что виновный, если он будет обнаружен понесет серьезное наказание согласно 21 параграфа 304 статьи Уголовного Кодекса Китайской Республики.

— Я считаю здесь необходимым привести некоторые выписки из законов Китайской Республики, касающиеся выборов, подчеркнул М. С. Мацусита.

Статья 6-ая. Параграф 142 а — Лица, находящиеся в кандидатских списках избираемых и влияющие на выборы каким либо путем насильственно или угрозами подлежат тюремному заключению от 1 года до 5 лет.

б — Те же лица, только пытающиеся это сделать будут также и казены.

Параграф 143. Избиратели [illegible] подкуп под [illegible] заключению [illegible] суммы [illegible]



500 дол.

Параграф 148. Лица, пытающиеся узнать неправильным путем о результатах выборов штрафуются от 1 до 300 дол.

Таковы наказания за нарушение правильности и законности выборов, подчеркнул М. С. Мацусита и добавил, что в условиях военного времени размер наказаний должен быть определенно увеличен.

Мы зорко следим за всеми теми, кто намеревается помешать правильному ходу выборов и этим нарушить право.

Полицейские власти именно сейчас намерены внимательно и блюдать за этим, потому что именно теперь выборы председателя РЭК представляют собой свободное волеизъявление всей русской эмигрантской колонии Шанхая и поскольку я лично внимательно ознакомился с порядком выборов, я вижу, что сделано все, для того, чтобы во главе русской эмигрантской колонии оказалось лицо, облеченное полным доверием большинства русских эмигрантов проживающих в настоящее время в Шанхае.

В зависимости от самого характера выборов, который мне кажется идеальным, будущий глава русской эмигрантской колонии также должен быть на высоте положения.

В заключении г. М. С. Мацусита сказал, что многие русские эмигранты — резиденты Шанхая не знают элементарных правил и законов Китайской Республики. Это нужно знать, так как после передачи французской концессии китайским властям здесь применяются только законоположения Китайской Республики и для того, чтобы быть лояльными и избегать ненужных осложнений, нужно хотя-бы поверхностно быть ознакомленным с существующими сейчас правилами и законами.

М. ГАЛ.

Телефонный террор
ПРОТИВ Н. Ю. ФОМИНА

Как передают несколько дней тому назад на квартиру известного общественного деятеля, председателя Центрального Благотворительного Комитета Н. Ю. Фомина позвонил неизвестный.

Когда Н. Ю. Фомин подошел к телефону и снял трубку, то между ним и неизвестным произошел примерно следующий разговор:

— «Вы г. Фомин? — последовал вопрос, на что Н. Ю. Фомин ответил:

— «Да, что вам угодно?»

— «Вы выставляете свою кандидатуру на предстоящих выборах председателя Российского Эмигрантского Комитета в Шанхае» таков был второй вопрос. Н. Ю. Фомин ответил: «Да».

— Вы хотели-бы быть главой русской колонии в Шанхае?» был третий вопрос. Н. Ю. Фомин ответил положительно.

И затем после некоторой паузы телефонный собеседник Н. Ю. Фомина яшо угрожающим тоном сказал, что во избежание возможных неприятностей было-бы лучше Н. Ю. Фомину снять свою кандидатуру на пост председателя РЭК и лучше сделать это поскорей.

Когда Н. Ю. Фомин спросил с кем он разговаривает, то анонимный телефонный террорист не сообщил своей фамилии, имени и отчества, а сказал только номер телефона.

При проверке оказалось что это был номер телефона одного из авторитетных официальных учреждений.

Shanghai Municipal Police
Sp. Br. Registry.
No. 4
26-2-44

Foreign Affairs,S.B. Date December 14,1944

SUBJECT:- Russian Emigrants Committee - Candidates for the posts of Chairman and Vice-Chairman nominated

In connection with the forthcoming elections of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee for the year 1945 the undermentioned candidates for the posts in question have been nominated at a plenary meeting of the Committee and approved by the authorities concerned:-

For the post of Chairman:

1. Lieut.General F.L. GLEBOFF — Present Chairman of the Committee
2. Captain N.U. FOMIN — Present Head of Charity Section of the Committee.

For the post of Vice-Chairman:

1. Colonel N.K. SERGUNIKOFF — Present Vice-Chairman of the Committee
2. Colonel G.K. BOLOGOFF — Present member of the Committee
3. Major-General I.E. TSUMANENKO — Present Head of School Section of the Com-ee

It may be presumed that desirability of this or that candidate will be made subject of discussion at meetings of the various organizations. Thus ,for instance, during the course of a plenary meeting of the Cossacks' Union held on 13-12-44 a resolution was passed to the effect that the Union supports the candidateship of General F.L. GLEBOFF and Colonel G.K. BOLOGOFF as Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee, respectively. The resolution was carried by the majority of about 40 against 1.

Officer i/c Intelligence sub-section: A/C. D. I.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs section:-

Translation from Russian

THE "NEW TIMES" and "SHANGHAI ZARIA"

DECEMBER 14,1944

Notification

of the Russian Emigrants Committee

in Shanghai

In conformity with the Rules Governing Elections of Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Russian Emigrants Committee in Shanghai, as published in the press on December 10,1944, the Russian Emigrants Committee announces the following list of candidates for the posts of Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Russian Emigrants Committee in connection with the elections to be held on December 24 and 25.

Candidates for the post of Chairman,REC:

GLEBOFF,F.L.

FOMIN,N.U.

Candidates for the post of Vice-Chairman,REC:

BOLOGOFF,G.K.

SEREJNIKOFF,N.K.

TSUMANENKO,I.E.

December 14,1944. Russian Emigrants Committee

От Российского Эмигрантского Комитета в Шанхае

Объявление

Согласно с Положением о выборах председателя и вице-председателя Российского Эмигрантского Комитета в Шанхае, объявленным в газетах 10-го сего декабря, Эмигрантский Комитет объявляет следующий список кандидатов в председатели и вице-председатели Российского Эмигрантского Комитета для выборов 24 и 25 сего декабря.

Кандидаты в Председатели Р.Э.К.:

ГЛЕБОВ Ф. Л.
ФОМИН Н. Ю.

Кандидаты в вице-председатели Р.Э.К.

Болотов Г. К.
Сережников Н. К.
Цюманенко И. Е.

14 декабря 1944 г.

Российский Эмигрантский комитет.

FM. 3
G 500-1-43

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station..... File No. .....

Sha... Municipal Police
Sp. Br. Registry.
No. U. 4
Date 6-1-45

SUBJECT :

Translation from the "[illegible] TIMES" and "SHANGHAI ZARIA" of December 10, 1944

RULES GOVERNING ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN OF RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS COMMITTEE IN SHANGHAI

To the Russian Emigrants Committee in Shanghai.

By order of the higher authorities I advise Russian emigrant in Shanghai to observe the following plan for elections of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee in Shanghai, which plan is to facilitate the carrying out of these elections in a fair and impartial manner:-

1. All Russian emigrants, duly registered with the Russian Emigrants Committee, holding emigrant passports and having paid to the Russian Emigrants Committee income tax up to September of this year incl., should participate in the election.

Note: Those Russian emigrants who for some valid reasons have not paid income tax due for the period specified above only, may do so now.

2. The Russian Emigrants Committee will compile lists of Russian emigrants who are entitled to vote. These lists should be made available for inspection by members of the Russian emigrant community one week prior to the elections so that each Russian emigrant could ascertain that he can exercise his right to voting.

3. The dates for the elections are Sunday, December 24, and Monday, December, 25 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

4. Two weeks prior to the elections the Russian Emigrants Committee will make public the names of candidates for the posts of Chairman and Vice-Chairman, nominated at a plenary meeting of the Russian Emigrants Committee (members of the elected and administrative organs of the REC) and approved by the authorities.

5. Russian emigrants entitled to vote in these elections can only vote for candidates for the posts of Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Russian Emigrants Committee nominated as above.

6. During the period preceding the elections, as well as during the course of the elections it is strictly forbidden to to apply corruption, threats, persuasion and any obstruction whatsoever of the free expression of will of voters. Should it be discovered after the elections that this or that candidate, was elected by utilizing illegal methods of exercising influence on voters, such candidate will be disqualified for the holding of the post for which he was elected and will be substituted by another candidate in order of the number of votes secured.

7. In the event of two candidates for one and the same post securing an equal number of votes the question as to which candidate shall fill the post will be decided by a secret ballot of the Scrutineers.

8. On the [illegible] voting will be effected at the following places:-

(a) In the [illegible] district - in the premises of the A.L. Pushkin School,
(b) In Hongkew district - in the premises of F.I. Tomiloff's store;
(c) Within the territory of former Settlement - in the premises of the Russian Club,14 [illegible] Road.
(d) In the premises of the Russian Emigrants Committee
(e) Within the territory of former French Concession - in the premises of the Russian Club,1053 Avenue Foch
(f) In the premises of the Russian Public Dining Hut
(g) In the premises of the Russian Ex-Officers' Club
(h) In the premises of the Russian Bank

9. At each of the abovementioned points a list of voters must be available. A voter, after a mark has been entered on the list against his name, will be given a voting bill, enter in the bill the name of candidates for the post of Chairman and Vice-Chairman and put the bill in a special sealed box;

10. At each of the voting points must be present one member of either an elected or administrative organ of the REC together with two representatives of Russian emigrants of the district concerned. They will see that the procedure of the elections be carried out in an orderly and correct manner. All these persons will comprise the Control Commission at the voting point.

11. After completion of the elections, i.e. at 5 p.m. on December 25,all Control Commissions will convey the sealed boxes containing the voting bills to the Russian Club,1053 Avenue Foch, and hand them over to the Scrutineers Commission, comprised of representatives of public organizations in a number determined by the Russian Emigrants Committee. Members of the Scrutineers Commission will be present there until the time when all votes have been counted and results of the elections made known.

12. Funds ,required for the organization and carrying out of the elections will be provided by the Russian Emigrants Committee.

13. Results of the voting will be immediately reported to me for submitting to the higher authorities.

14. The above must be read out at a meeting of the Russian Emigrants Committee to be convened without delay - for information and guidance, after which these rules will be published in the Russian emigrant press.

K. KUROKI
Officer i/c Russian Affairs,
Imperial Japanese Military
Mission in Shanghai.

December 1,1942.

Положение о выборах

ПРЕДСЕДАТЕЛЯ И ВИЦЕ-ПРЕДСЕДАТЕЛЯ РОССИЙСКОГО ЭМИГРАНТСКОГО КОМИТЕТА В ШАНХАЕ

Российскому Эмигрантскому комитету в Шанхае

По приказу высших властей предлагаю российским эмигрантам Шанхая руководствоваться нижеизложенным планом выборов председателя и вице - председателя Российского Эмигрантского Комитета в Шанхае, в коей план должен послужить справедливому и беспристрастному проведению выборов.

1. В выборах должны принять участие все российские эмигранты, которые надлежащим образом зарегистрированы в Российском Эмигрантском Комитете, или на руках эмигрантские паспорта и уплачивавшие в Эмигрантский Комитет членский взнос по сентябрь месяц сего года включительно.

Примечание: Российским эмигрантам, по каким либо уважительным причинам не внесшим свой полоходный долг только по указанный выше срок в 1944 году, предоставляется право сделать это.

2. Российский Эмигрантский Комитет должен составить списки российских эмигрантов, имеющих право принять участие в выборах. Эти списки должны быть предоставлены на ознакомление членам российской эмигрантской колонии за неделю до выборов с тем, чтобы каждый российский эмигрант мог проверить свое право на участие в выборах.

3. Выборы назначаются на воскресенье 24 декабря и понедельник 25 декабря с 9 часов утра и до 5 ч. веч.

4. За 2 недели до выборов Российский Эмигрантский Комитет объявляет имена кандидатов в Председатели и Вице Председатели, намеченных на заседании Российского Эмигрантского Комитета в полном его составе (Общественной и административной частью Комитета) и одобренных властями.

5. Российские эмигранты, могущее принять участье в выборах, могут голосовать лишь за объявленных кандидатов на посты Председателя и Вице-Председателя Российского Эмигрантского Комитета.

6. В процессе предвыборной кампании, а также во время выборов категорически запрещаются подкупы, угрозы, уговоры и вообще убеждение каких бы то ни было избирателей к свободному голосованию того или иного кандидата. Если после выборов будет обнаружено, что тот или иной кандидат был избран при использовании нелегальных мер воздействия на избирателей, он лишается права занять пост, на который избран и заменяется следующим по большинству голосов кандидатом.

7. В том случае, если два кандидата на тот или иной пост получат равное количество голосов, вопрос о том, кому занять тот или иной пост, решается закрытым голосованием лиц, производящих подсчет результатов голосования.

8. Голосование в день выборов производится в следующих пунктах:

а) Район Янцепу — в помещении Пушкинского училища.

б) Район Хонкью — в помещении магазина Ф. П. Толмилова.

в) На территории бывш. Сетлментта — в помещении Русского Клуба (Вейхайвей род. 147).

г) В канцелярии Российского Эмигрантского Комитета.

д) На территории бывш. Французской концессии — в Русском Общественном Собрании.

е) В Общественной Столовой.

ж) В Офицерском Собрании.

з) В Русском Банке.

9. На каждом пункте должен находиться список избирателей, в котором подающий выборную записку должен быть отмечен против его фамилии и, получив выборный талон, заполнив его именами выдвигаемых выборщиком лиц на пост Председателя и Вице-Председателя, опустить его в специальный ящик, соответствующим образом запечатанный.

10. На каждом пункте выборов должен присутствовать один из административных или выборных членов Российского Эмигрантского Комитета и совместно с двумя представителями от русских эмигрантов района выборов проводить всю процедуру выборов и следить за порядком при выборах и правильностью их производства. Все эти лица составляют Контрольную Комиссию на месте выборов.

11. По окончании выборов, то-есть, в 5 часов вечера 25 декабря, все Контрольные комиссии переносят избирательные урны с поступившими в них записками в Русское Общественное

Ве

Цены на
изменились,
но наблюдат
чные явлен
Свиное
прошлой не
по 580 дол
упало до 40
стенно пор
зяйки.
Но зато
сорт мяса, в
внезапно взл
нья мякоть,
тому назад 2
ра котировал
Молотое м
160 до 260
Цены на
тельному, в
заморозков.

СЕГО

Сегодня, в
ие РОС Теат
под дирекцие
ставят очеред
комедию «В г
Это обеста
сыщенся за
не лист скуч
более, что по
со всей душ

Zang Zao Rd.Police Station,
Special Branch.

19th July, 1945.

Subject: General Meeting of the Rus ian Ex-Officers' Club.

Name of organization:	Russian Ex-Officers" Club.
Address:	1260 Rue Lafayette, Tel.72016.
Chairman:	Mr.A.V.BORDZILOVSKY.
Date and Time:	From 3 to 6 p.m. on July, ~~15~~ 15,1945.
Place:	1260 Rue Lafayette.
Admission:	for members only.
Responsible party:	Mr.A.V.BORDZILOVSKY, the President of the Club.

Comment: The above mentionned meeting was declared to take place because of the disagreements between the members and the General Committee of the Club which took place during last two months. The reason was: that General Committee in view of economising the club's funds nearly stopped the restaurant's and bar's activity and the members could not get anything there even for their own money, the second item was that during the day time club's dining room was turned to the dining hut for the poorest members of the Russian colony and the members could used the club's premisses only in the evening.

The above mentionned meeting did not give any results. There were about 80 members who attended it and the final decision was to ask the General Committee to stay for one month more so the next meeting has to be held on 15 August and then all problems have to be settled. The president of the club conducted the meeting which was over at 6p.m.

.....
S.N°461.

Zang Zao Rd.Police Station,
Special Branch.

'19th July', 1945.

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Address:	1260 Rue Lafayette, Tel.72016.
Chairman:	Mr.A.V.BORDALOVSKY.
Date and Time:	From 3 to 6 p.m. on July, [illegible] 19,1945.
Place:	1260 Rue Lafayette.
Admission:	for members only.
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Comment: The above mentioned meeting was declared to take place because of the disagreements between the members and the General Committee of the Club which took place during last two months. The reason was: that General Committee in view of economising the club's funds nearly stopped the restaurant's and bars activity and the members could not get anything there even for their own money, the second item was that during the day time club's dining room was turned to the dining hut for the poorest members of the Russian colony and the members could used the club's premisses only in the evening.

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.....
S.[illegible]461.

(a) Report on activities of the Club for the past six months.
by A.V. Bordzilovsky

(b) Report on various economic and financial affairs of the Club
by A.A. Ananoff

(c) Election of new Committee of the Club (if election is found to be necessary)

(d) Current affairs.

Admission: by cards only

Attendance expected: Some 50 people are expected to attend. Membership of the Club is comprised of some 150 regular members and about 100 guest-members.

Responsible person: Mr. A.V. Bordzilovsky, Chairman of the Club.

Remarks: The Russian Ex-Officers Club in Shanghai has been existing for 19 years. It is duly registered with the authorities and has a very good standing in the Russian emigrant community. Membership is restricted to ex-service men and officers, and members of their families.

The proposed meeting is private in character and within the normal sphere of activities of the Club.

It is respectfully suggested that no police permission is required in this case and that attached application be kept in view for general information purposes only.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs Section:- ..E. Prokofiev..

....

RUSSIAN EX-OFFICERS CLUB
1260 Rue Lafayette.

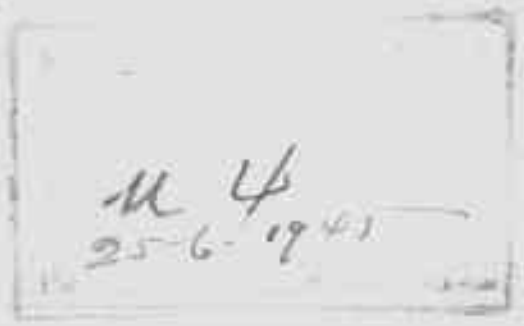
8th July, 1943

Officer-in-Charge,
Foreign Affairs Section,
S.S,L.,P.D.

Dear Sir,

We hereby beg to inform you that a general meeting of the Members of the Club will be held on 15th July at 3 p.m. at the Club premisses. The problems of the management of the restaurant of the Club, various internal affairs, balance for the first half of the year and re-election of the new Committee will be discussed at the meeting. Expected attendace is approximately 40 to 50 members.

Chairman on the Committee



A. Thompson

No. 4
27-7-1945

Public Buying Rouble Notes of Czarist Regime.

According to information from a reliable source, people in Shanghai are seeking to buy old Rouble notes of the Czarist regime.

Yesterday many Chinese and Russians were noticed buying such notes on Avenue Joffre.

The following explanation of this sudden move to buy up Rouble notes is given by a certain foreign financial expert:

" The former Czarist regime either owed a large sum of money to Great Britain. Furthermore, it is possible that British banks hold enormous quantities of these Rouble notes. Now that the relations between Great Britain and Soviet Russia have become closer, it is probable that some arrangement has been reached for the redemption of the Russian debt to Great Britain and for the taking over of the Rouble notes held by Great Britain. It is estimated that more than 70% of the issue of Rouble notes has been destroyed or lost and only 30% remains to be redeemed. It will be recalled that when it became known that Rouble notes were worthless people used them to light cigars, paper walls etc. To-day people are opening up old trunks in a frantic search for old Rouble notes for they are commanding a good price in Shanghai."

Officer i/c [illegible] Section.

FH. 2
G. 850-1-41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Municipal Police
Sp. Br. Registry.
No. U. 74
Date 7-7-42

Foreign Affairs Section,
Special Branch. ~~Station~~ File No. Date June 30, 1942.

SUBJECT: Visit to French Police regarding census of Russian Emigrants

Sir,

I beg to report that at 10.00 a.m. on 30-6-42 the vice chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee D.V. Kochneff and the undersigned visited the French Police. C.I. Emelianoff is on leave and we interviewed Chief Inspector Delorme. I stated the reason of our visit, explained the plan of registration of Russian Emigrants through the Committee and asked him if a similar procedure could be adopted in the French Concession. Mr. Delorme informed me that the French Police intend to use their previous registration in order to ascertain the changes in the number of residents of the Concession and explained that it would be most difficult to exclude the Russians from the other residents. He told me that if the S.M.P. authorities are interested in the total number of Russian Emigrants the French Police will give all information regarding this question.

In my opinion Mr. Delorme has his instructions and is not the man to reach any decisions when some changes in routine work are concerned.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

H. Yamauchi
Officer i/c Foreign Affairs,
Special Branch.

N. A. Pokrovsky

FILE

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REG
DATE 7.7.42

FM. 3
G. 500-1-43

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

Station: Foreign Affairs Branch. File No. ..... Date: May 14th, 1945.

No. 4
93-5-45

SUBJECT:

Complaint lodged with Mayor of Greater Shanghai by Mr. Lomin, Chairman of the Central Charity Committee of Russian Emigrants' Committee.

From perusal of the attached file, as well as from personal knowledge of the subject, it is quite clear that:-

1. In ordering the dissolution of the Central Charity Committee, Mr. Leboff, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants' Committee acted strictly within limits of the authority with which he is vested by the Statute of the Russian Emigrants' Committee sanctioned by Mayor of Greater Shanghai on November 11th., 1941. Moreover General Leboff's action was fully endorsed by the Emigrants' Committee and by representatives of almost all charitable organizations of the Emigrants Community.

2. Taking over by the Russian Emigrants' Committee of the property which was under temporary management of the dissolved organization, took place with the sanction of the authorised local representative of the legal owner of the property in question.

3. The natural question of taking over and/or proper regulating of the various liabilities which the dissolved organization might have at the time of taking over of property from its charge, is at present receiving due consideration by a Committee appointed specially for this purpose and comprised of an equal number of representatives of the parties concerned.

4. Not only no disruption of relief work resulted from dissolution of the Central Charity Committee but there is every reason to expect its extension and improvement.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

File No. ..... *Date* .....

SUBJECT:

5). Mr. Lomin's ill considered attempt to represent General Kleboff, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants' Committee as a person of doubtful reputation is not worth of attention and rather reflects unfavourably on the character of Mr. Lomin himself and members of his dissolved Committee (some 8 to 10 people in all).

In view of the above it is respectfully suggested that being a purely internal affair of the local Russian Emigrant Community and there being nothing improper in the action of Chairman of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, this matter does not call for any interference on the part of the Municipal Administration

.....
C. I. I.

.....
Officer i/c Foreign Affairs.

FM 3
G. 500-1-43

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station Foreign Affairs Branch. File No. Date May 14th.1945.

SUBJECT:

Complaint lodged with Mayor of Greater Shanghai by Mr. Tomin, Chairman of the Central Charity Committee of Russian Emigrants' Committee.

From perusal of the attached file, as well as from personal knowledge of the subject, it is quite clear that:-

1) In ordering the dissolution of the Central Charity Committee, Mr. Gleboff, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants' Committee acted strictly within limits of the authority with which he is vested by the Statute of the Russian Emigrants' Committee sanctioned by Mayor of Greater Shanghai on November 11th., 1941. Moreover General Gleboff's action was fully endorsed by the Emigrants' Committee and by representa-tives of almost all charitable organizations of the Emigrants Community.

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4). Not only no disruption of relief work resulted from dissolution of the Central Charity Commi-ttee but there is every reason to expect its extension and improvement.

FM. 3
G. 500-7-42

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station..... *File No.*..... *Date*.....

SUBJECT:

5). Mr. Fomin's ill considered attaempt to represent General Gleboff, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee as a person of doubtful reputation is not worth of attention and rather reflects unfavourably on the character of Mr. Fomin himself and members of his dissolved Committee (some 8 to 10 people in all).

In view of the above it is respectfully suggested that being a purely internal affair of the local Russian Emigrant Community and there being nothing improper in the action of Chairman of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, this matter does not call for any intereference on the part of the Municipal Administration.

.....
C. D. I.

.....
Officer i/c Foreign Affairs.

Foreign Affairs,S.B. April 24 ,1945

SUBJECT:- Complaint lodged with Mayor of Greater Shanghai by Chairman of Central Charity Committee against Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee.

本件摘備查 3.十二

In conformity with instructions contained in Order No.2478 dated March 31,1945 of Shanghai Special Municipality Government,enquiries have been made into the conflict between the Russian Emigrants Committee and a Russian organization known as "Central Charity Committee",which forms the subject of the attached complaint lodged with Mayor of Greater Shanghai by Mr. N.G. POMIN,Chairman of the latter organization, against Mr.F.L. GLEBOFF,Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee.

In order to obtain a clear understanding of the origin and nature of the conflict in question,it is necessary to keep in view the following facts relating to puolic life of the local Russian emigrant community:-

During the period from 1926 to the time of establishment of the present National Government of the Republic of China the Russian emigrant community in Shanghai never had a central representative and administrative organ,recognized as such by all the authorities concerned,as well as by the entire Russian emigrant community. All efforts made in order to effect unity in this respect proved to have been unsuccessful,which may be mainly attributed to the following factors:-

(a) Inability of leading public organizations to come to an understanding as to the principles, in accordance with which the representative and administrative organ of the community should be constituted;

(b) Existence in Shanghai of three administrative areas controlled by entirely independent authorities,which state of affairs presented a favourable soil for various separatist tendencies in the community.

As a result of the above circumstances there existed in Shanghai at the time of outbreak of Sino-Japanese hostilities in 1937 two rival public bodies,both claiming the status of central representative and administrative organ of the Russian emigrant community,namely: "Council of United Russian Public Organization" (established in 1932) under chairmanship of F.L. GLEBOFF and " Russian Emigrants' Association in Shanghai" (es-

tablished on 8-4-35). The latter,in turn,was comprised of two bodies:-

(a) "Russian Emigrants Committee" (established in 1926),which carried out representative and notary functions under chairmanship of Mr.G.E. METZLER

(b) "National Committee" (established on 8-4-35), which dealt with internal affairs of the community,including charitable activities, under chairmanship of Mr. N.U. FOMIN.

In April,1938 the Japanese and the new local Chinese authorities recognized the Russian Emigrants Committee,in a reorganized form, as the only organ for administration of the community. In September of the same year,owing to a discord between Messrs METZLER and FOMIN, the Russian Emigrants Committee severed its connections with the "Russian Emigrants' Association in Shanghai". On May 30,1939 the City Government of Shanghai inserted a notice in all local Russian newspapers to the effect that all,without exception,organizations of Russian emigrants in Shanghai must be registered at the Russian Emigrants Committee. Failing to comply with this notice,Mr. FOMIN announced on June 12,1939 that both the "Russian Emigrants' Association in Shanghai" and its organ - the 'National Committee" had ceased to exist and that only Charity Section of the "National Committee" would continue to function "in a state of liquidation" until further notice.

As to the "Council of United Russian Organization", it went out of existence without any announcement to that effect.

Under late Mr. N.A. IVANOFF, Mr. Metzler's successor at the post of Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee, a representative of Charity Section of the former National Committee was, on 18-9-40, included in Governing Board of the Russian Emigrants Committee. Later on,the question of centralization of all charitable activities was again raised on June 11,1941 at a meeting of Charity Section of the former"National Committee" attended by Head of Russian Orthodox Mission in China and by Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee. It was decided to abolish the Charity Section of former "National Committee" and to establish a new organization under the name of" Central Charity Committee of Russian Emigrant Community in Shanghai". All duties,rights and property of the abolished organization were taken over by the newly created one and all members of the former were automatically included in the latter retaining in it the respective posts they had held in the abolished organization. Thus Mr. N.U. FOMIN became chairman of the Central Charity Committee.

The new organization was registered with the Russian Emigrants Committee,but was given independence in the matter of

expending its funds for charity purposes,as well as in the matter of managing its property.

On November 25,1941 was published in local Russian press the "Statute of Russian Emigrants Committee" approved by Mayor of Greater Shanghai on November 6,1941 and registered with the Municipality of Greater Shanghai under No.14373. According to this Statute,which is still in force at present, "all Russian emigrants residing in Shanghai,as well as all institutions and organizations formed and administered by Russian emigrants,are subordinated to the Russian Emigrants Committee", Chairman of which "directs the activities of the Committee and is responsible for these activities". While Clause 6 of the Statute,in which the various Sections of the Committee are enumerated,contains no mention of Charity Section, Clause 9 stipulates that "the entire charitable activities in the Russian emigrant community are subject to control on the part of the Russian Emigrants Committee".

Thus,for the first time since 1920 the local Russian emigrant community was placed under one central administrative organ functioning under general control of and responsible to the local authorities.

On April 25,1942 by a resolution of the Russian Emigrants Committee (Chairman - Mr. N.A. SERGEJNIKOFF) Mr. M.G. FOMIN, Chairman of Central Charity Committee,was included in the Russian Emigrants Committee with the status of Chief of Charity Section. From that time all members of the Central Charity Committee have been made suoject to approval by the Russian Emigrants Committee.

The formation of Central Charity Committee as an organization functioning separately and ,to a certain extent,independently from the Russian Emigrants Committee,was explained by the following circumstances:

Russian charities in Shanghai were largely dependent on help received from local foreign charitable institutions.However, in view of the fact that rather tense relations existed at that time between the new local Chinese authorities and the authorities of the two former foreign settlements, foreign charitable institutions did not favour the Russian Emigrants Committee -an organization functioning under direct control of the Chinese and Japanese authorities. Formation of the Central Charity Committee may be regarded as practical solution of this problem, and it has served its purpose.

At present the general situation in Shanghai is entirely different: no help is received by Russian organizations from foreign sources,while the entire area of Shanghai is controlled by the Chinese authorities. Consequently,complete centralization of public work in the community may be affected at any time,when it is deemed necessary and expedient to do so.

On 1-1-43 the post of Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee was assumed by Mr. S.L. GLEBOFF. In April,1944 he carried out a reorganization of the Committee with a view to transforming it from a purely administrative organ in an organ built up on a public basis. For this purpose three public bodies were elected by representatives of the various organizations,namely: Emigrants Committee, Supervision & Control Commission and Arbitration Court. From that time the Emigrants Committee - the highest organ of the community - is comprised of 14 members: 8 by election and 6 by appointment,the latter group consisting of chiefs of the various sections of the Emigrants Committee. By virtue of the fact that Mr. N.U. FOMIN carried out the duties of Chief of Charity Section, he also was given the status of member of the Committee.

During the course of the second half of 1944 the Supervision & Control Commission of the Russian Emigrants Committee began ,in execution of its proper duties, an inspection of the various Russian charitable organizations and institutions,their activities and accounts. It was in connection with this inspection that serious friction arose between the Russian Emigrants Committee and FOMIN's Central Charity Committee.

Apart from its duties in connection with representation of Russian charitable organizations and,to a certain extent,coordination of their activities, the Central Charity Committee for several years operated the so-called Russian Public Dining Hut, 79/A Route de Say Zoong,where meals are issued to the poorer class of the emigrant community at reduced price,or free of charge. The Hut was constructed in 1938 at the cost of $7,000,of which sum $4000 was donated by foreign charities and $3,000 subscribed by members of the Russian community. The piece of land,on which the Hut is located (Mun. Lot No.F.C. 854/10035), was bought in 1941 for the sum of $42,950 from Mr. A. Loonis for the needs of Russian emigrant community, Mr. N.U. FOMIN being instrumental in obtaining very easy terms of payment,as well as in obtaining from French charities a loan of $10,000 for initial payment. For the rest of the sum involved an obligation was signed by Messrs N.A. IVANOFF, Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee, and N.U.FOMIN. Both the loan and the rest of the sum with interest were subsequently paid by the Russian Emigrants Committee,the final payment being made in 1944. For the sake of convenience the land was registered in the name of the Russian Orthodox Mission in China, and Head of the Mission issued a Letter of Trust in the name of Messrs N.A. IVANOFF and N.U. FOMIN. On 15-5-43 a new Letter of Trust was issued by Head of the Mission,this time in the name of N.U. FOMIN and Father M. ROGOJIN,local representative of the Mission.

Pointing out that Agreement dated 11-6-41 regarding formation of the Central Charity Committee stipulates independence of the latter in financial matters,as well as in management of its property (Dining Hut etc), Mr. FOMIN raised objection to the in-

tention of the supervising a Control Commission to carry out full examination of affairs and accounts of his Committee.

Apart from being an act savouring of insubordination to the Russian Emigrants Committee, Mr. FOMIN's attitude in this case was rather unfortunate in view of the fact that rumours had been circulating in the community alleging the existence of certain irregularities in the management of affairs of the Central Charity Committee. Mr. FOMIN was aware of these rumours (which, it should be noted, had no reflection on his good name and reputation), but for reasons better known to himself he did not wish to disprove all the allegations by allowing the Supervision Control Commission to carry out the examination in question.

In connection with this friction it is of interest to note that on 24-10-44 the Russian Emigrants Committee passed a resolution to the effect that Agreement dated 11-6-41 referred to by Mr. FOMIN had lost its significance and force following publication of statute of Russian Emigrants Committee approved by Mayor of Shanghai on 5-11-41.

Following his re-election as Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee for 1945, Mr. [redacted] proceeded with the carrying out to effect of his plan of organization of economic self-aid in the community, the necessity of which had for some time been stressed in all public circles of the community. For this purpose he formed, on 30-1-45, the "Special Economic Council of Russian Emigrant Community in Shanghai" functioning under his chairmanship and comprised of 20 businessmen, of whom 12 were appointed by him and 8 were delegated by the Russian and Jewish Chambers of Commerce. According to Mr. [redacted]'s instructions, the first task of the Council was to raise amongst the well-to-do class of the community sufficient funds ($ 600,000,000 was mentioned as maximum), out of which various forms of relief to the poorer classes of the community were to be financed. It was then decided that in the first place supply of meals at cost price, reduced prices or free of charge should be organized for the poorer classes of the Russian community.

Naturally, the Public Dining Hut was first to be used for this purpose, as it only required extension of the work it was already carrying out. Accordingly, early in February last Mr. [redacted] instructed Mr. FOMIN to put the Dining Hut at the disposal of the Special Economic Council for an indefinite period. Welcoming, in principle, the plan of extending the work of the hut, Mr. FOMIN and his Committee again raised the point of status of the Central Charity Committee, as one of the three parties signatory to Agreement of 11-6-41 and also the question of ownership of the premises of the hut and of the land where it is located. They suggested a lease of part of the premises in question on certain conditions to be agreed upon by the parties concerned.

In view of this attitude of the Central Charity Committee Mr. [redacted] on 25-2-45 ordered dissolution of that Committee,

while Mr. FOMIN was retained to direct activities of all charitable organizations in the community in the capacity of Chief of Charity Section of Russian Emigrants Committee.

Mr. GUSSOFF's action was subsequently fully endorsed by the Russian Emigrants Committee in resolutions passed on 27-2-45 and 13-3-45, respectively, as well as by representatives of 17, out of total number of 22 emigrant charitable organizations, who attended a special meeting of the Emigrants Committee convened on 27-3-45.

Maintaining their viewpoint, Mr. FOMIN and his Committee declared Mr. GUSSOFF's action, as well as resolutions passed by the Emigrants Committee and representatives of charitable organizations "illegal" or "inconsistent with law" and finally flatly refused to comply with the order in question pending arrival in Shanghai from Peking of Archbishop Victor, head of Russian Orthodox Mission in China.

Meanwhile, the Special Economic Council had to proceed with his work of organization of supply of hot meals to needy members of the community at another place, namely, at 1260 Rue Lafayette, beginning these activities on March 22, 1945.

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From the particulars outlined above, as well as from perusal of Mr. FOMIN's complaint and of the correspondence that took place between him and Russian Emigrants Committee in connection with this matter, it would appear that the essential points of the dispute in question are as follows:-

1. Viewpoint of Central Charity Committee, Chairman Mr. N.U. FOMIN.

(a) Central Charity Committee was established by virtue of Protocol signed on 11-6-41 by three parties: Archbishop VICTOR, Head of Russian Orthodox Mission in China; N.A. IVANOFF, then Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee; N.U. FOMIN, Chairman, and members of Charity Section of former "National Committee".

(b) The Protocol stipulated independence of the C.C.Committee in financial matters and in management of its property.

(c) This arrangement was kept in view when the Statute of Russian Emigrants Committee, approved by Mayor of Greater Shanghai on 6-11-41, was drafted, as it contains no mention of Charity Section in the Constitution of the Committee.

(d) The C.C. Committee is located at 79/A Route de Say Zoong, both premises (Public Dining hut) and land being property of Rus-

sian Orthodox Mission in China. Archbishop VICTOR (Peking),Head of the Mission,issued a Letter of Trust in respect of the property to N.U.FOMIN,Chairman of C.C.Committee, and Father M.ROGOJIN, the Mission's local representative.

(e) F.L.GLEBOFF,Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee, ordered N.U.FOMIN to hand over the Public Dining Room to the newly organized "Special Economic Council" and to dissolve the C.C.Committee. He made N.U. FOMIN personally responsible for the carrying out of this order. However, N.U. FOMIN,in his capacity of one of the Trustees,cannot hand over the Mission's property without authority from Archbishop VICTOR,the Truster. He also cannot dissolve the C.C.Committee without having first lawfully regulated all liabilities and obligations he has on hand in his capacity of Chairman of the C.C.Committee.

(f) Dissolution of the C.C.Committee will mean disruption of extensive charity work carried out by this organization; loss of a monthly income of about $1,000,000 for charity purposes of the emigrant community,this sum being earned by efforts of the C.C. Committee at present and,further, it will mean immediate distress to some 50 employees of the C.C.Committee and to some 100 people receiving relief from the C.C.Committee at present.

II. Viewpoint of Russian Emigrants Committee, Chairman F.L. Gleboff.

(a) By virtue of Statute of Russian Emigrants Committee approved by Mayor of Greater Shanghai on 8-11-41, Russian Emigrants Committee is an administrative organ,to which all Russian emigrants residing in Shanghai and all their organizations are subordinated. Chairman of the R.E. Committee directs its activities and is responsible for them.

(b) Following publication of the Statute,Protocol dated 11-6-41 regarding formation of Central Charity Committee lost its binding force.

(c) Although no mention is made in the Statute of Charity Section in the constitution of the R.E.Committee,Clause 9 stipulates that that the entire charitable activities in the emigrant community is subject to control on the part of Russian Emigrants Committee.

(d) Public Dining Room is property of the emigrant community. It has been ascertained from local representative of the Russian Orthodox Mission, that the Letter of Trust ,referred to by N.U. FOMIN, was issued by the Mission in respect of the land only. It was also ascertained from the same source that the Mission has no objection whatsoever to the handing of the property for use by the R.E.Committee for charity purposes,as requested.

(e) The matter of liabilities and obligations, which N.U. FOMIN may have on hand in his capacity of Chairman of Central Charity Committee, is subject to consideration and regulation by the Russian Emigrants Committee and N.U. FOMIN, and by no means can delay or obstruct immediate handing over of Public Dining Hut for temporary use by Special Economic Council.

(I) The Central Charity Committee first evaded and then flatly refused to give a full account of its activities and to put itself under public control - a very natural demand in public life. Following formation of Special Economic Council, which was mainly due to inactivity of the Central Charity Committee, for very urgent task of organization of food supply to the poorer classes of the emigrant community, the C.C. Committee on purely formal grounds delayed the handing over of the Public Dining Hut to the Special Economic Council. Thus, activities of a small group of individuals comprising the C.C. Committee and claiming full independence in their activities, have reached the stage of open insubordination to the Emigrants Committee and its Chairman, which state of affairs is contrary to the Statute of the R.E. Committee and cannot be tolerated any longer.

In outlining details of the dispute under consideration, everything that savoured of personal antagonism was ignored. That personal antagonism may have something to do with this dispute is evidenced by general tone of Mr. FOMIN's complaint and especially by the outburst against Mr. GLEBOFF, contained in clause 10 of the complaint. In order to obtain a correct view on this point and in fairness to Mr. GLEBOFF it should be noted that he was elected to the post of Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee in 1942 by majority of 129 against 5 of representatives of emigrant organizations; in 1943 he was re-elected unanimously by about 160 representatives of organizations. On both occasions the Central Charity Committee had 14 votes.

Towards the end of 1944 some criticism was voiced of Mr. GLEBOFF's activities as Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee. Therefore, for the first time in the history of the local Russian emigrant community, elections were arranged on December 24 and 25, 1944, in which every Russian emigrant duly registered with the R.E. Committee, who had his passport in proper order and participated in contributions towards the voluntary Self-Taxation Fund of the community, was called upon to participate. Mr. GLEBOFF was elected having secured twice as many votes, as Mr. N.U. FOMIN, the only other candidate.

It should also be noted that Mr. N.U. FOMIN, a prominent public worker in the emigrant community, was a party to every strife that has taken place within the community over the question of administration of the community. Naturally, he is to a certain extent responsible for inability to reach an understanding in this matter.

In conclusion of this report I have to state that on 15-4-45 representatives of the Russian Emigrants Committee headed by Mr. G.K. BOLOGOFF, acting on instructions of Chairman of the Committee and being in possession of a document from local representative of the Russian Orthodox Mission to the effect that the Mission had no objection to the handing over of the hut, arrived at the premises 79/A Route de Say Zoong and demanded handing over of the Public Dining Hut to the Russian Emigrants Committee.

Mr. N.U. FOMIN protested to the police authorities, Zang-Zau Police Station. Being unsuccessful in this, he had to come to terms with representatives of the R.E.Committee and agreement was signed by the parties concerned to the effect that

(a) Mr. N.U. FOMIN, Chairman of the former Central Charity Committee, will, for the purpose of effecting technical procedure of handing over of documents and property of the former C.C.Committee, fill up Joint handing over Commission of 5 members, who were to come to the premises of the Public Dining Hut on 16-4-45, armed with proper powers.

(b) Joint Commission for receiving and handing over, under chairmanship of Mr. FOMIN, will consider liabilities of the former C.C.Committee in respect of third parties with a view to the ascertaining their legality and with a view to the meeting of these liabilities.

(c) The Joint Commission is to carry its work not later than 1-5-45.

Mr. N. FOMIN signed this agreement with the following remarks:

(a) "I do not consider as quite legal the document issued by the Russian Orthodox Mission in China, as it does not bear the signature of Archbishop VICTOR who signed the Letter of Trust issued in my name.

(b) I am obliged to sign this Act yielding to the fact of forcible occupation of the premises, it being impossible for me to obtain protection".

Activities of the Public Dining Hut and of other branches of the former Central Charity Committee have since been carried on without any disruption under supervision of Mr. G.K. BOLOGOFF, the newly appointed Acting Chief of Charity Section of the Russian Emigrants Committee, Mr. N.U. FOMIN having been relieved of this post by order of Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee dated 16-4-45.

A. Prokofiev
.....
A/C.S.I.

Officer i/c Foreign Affairs Section.

Translation from Russian

COPY

CENTRAL CHARITY COMMITTEE
OF RUSSIAN EMIGRANT COMMUNITY
IN SHANGHAI

79/A Route de Say Zoeng

T. 72750

March 16,1945
Shanghai.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
GENERAL CHOW FU HAI,
MAYOR OF GREATER SHANGHAI.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to submit to you herewith materials representing an outline of the difficulties and helpless position in which I and the Central Charity Committee of Russian emigrant Community,headed by me, find ourselves in connection with a series of acts,inconsistent with law,on the part of P.L.Gleboff, Chairman of the Russian emigrants Committee, and of the emigrants Committee subordinated to him.

In order not to deprive my Committee of the possibility to continue the work of rendering extensive relief to needy Russian emigrants at the present extremely critical time,I respectfully beg you for favour of considering my present complaint in its essence and for favour of according me your high protection and patronage.

I am,Sir, your obedient servant

(Signed): M.POMIN
Chairman of Central Charity Committee.

For true copy:

(signed): M. Domrachevaff,
Secretary of Central Charity Committee.

Translator's note: This translation was made from the original Russian text of the petition, a copy of which was obtained by the undersigned from Mr.M.U. POMIN on 14-4-45.

Translation from Russian

Shanghai, March 16,1945.

MEMORANDUM

on the subject of difficulties experienced by Central Charity Committee of Russian Emigrant Community in Shanghai

1. The Central Charity Committee was established on June 11,1943 by virtue of a special protocol signed by three parties,namely:
   (a) Archbishop Victor,Head of Russian Orthodox Mission in China,and Bishop John of Shanghai;
   (b) M.U.Fomin,Chairman, and members of National Committee of Russian Emigrants Association and
   (c) M.A. Ivanoff,Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee,officially appointed to his post by Mayor of Greater Shanghai.

By the same act the National Committee of Russian Emigrants Association was abolished,and all its rights and property were handed over to the newly established Central Charity Committee,while Chairman and members of the National Committee of Russian Emigrants Association were automatically included in the newly established Central Charity Committee retaining their respective posts. The same protocol provides " economic,financial and property independence of the Central Charity Committee and its registration with the Russian Emigrants Committee as an independent organization on common basis.

2. The Central Charity Committee was subsequently lawfully registered with the Russian Emigrants Committee,as well as with all proper authorities and the police,including the present Shanghai Municipal Council.

3. The Central Charity Committee is located at No 79-A Route de Sayzoong (Charng Shu Lu),in own house belonging to the Russian Orthodox Mission in China.. Archbishop Victor,Head of the Russian Orthodox Mission in China, gave full power of attorney for possession of the piece of land and houses situated on it to Messrs M.U. Fomin,Chairman of the Central Charity Committy, and Father Mihail Rogojin,Archpriest,representative of the Mission's Council in Shanghai.

4. The Statute of Russian Emigrants Committee approved by Mayor of Greater Shanghai on November 8,1941 does not provide for Charity Section,as upon report of M.A. Ivanoff,then Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee, duties of Charity Section are incumbent on M.U. Fomin,Chairman of Central Charity Committee, and have since been performed gratis. Apart from attending in a general way to combined Russian charities in Shanghai,the main attention of the Central Charity Committee was directed towards the task of providing needy Russian emigrants with shelter and food free of charge or at reduced price. For this purpose was,as far back as 1937, created the Public Dining Hut,located at 79-A Route de Sayzoong (Charng Shu Lu),which is still functioning. The main sources of income of the Central Charity Committee are:-

   (a) Proceeds from the game of Lotto permitted and controlled by the police;
   (b) Proceeds from exploitation of the premises and
   (c) Other charity sources,including an insignificant monetary subsidy from the Russian Emigrants Committee.

statements of accounts re: receipts and expenditures of the Central Charity Committee are sent monthly to the Police Headquarters, Zangzau Police Station, as well as to the Russian Emigrants Committee. Especially detailed statements of accounts are submitted regarding Lotto, which contain the following data; gross receipts on each day the game is operated, expenses in connection with operating the game, number of patrons attending, net profit and particulars as to its distribution. Very often proceeds from Lotto were directed for the benefit of other charitable organizations requiring help, such as orphanages, schools etc.

5. Budget of the Central Charity Committee for the year 1944 reached the sum of over $15,000,000, while at present the Central Charity Committee spends over $1,000,000 per month solely on charity.

6. Under Mr. Gleboff's predecessors at the post of Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee the work of the Central Charity Committee was carried out normally and with great success. From the moment of Mr. Gleboff's coming to power the Central Charity Committee began to experience a series of difficulties, and relations became especially tense after Mr. N.U. Femin, Chairman of the Central Charity Committee, stood for election to the post of Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee in December 1944. At the present time, as will be seen from what is set forth below.

7. Taking into consideration extremely serious food situation which prevailed in the town and being aware of the difficult position of all Russian charitable organizations the Central Charity Committee, as far back as summer, 1944, raised the question of obtaining a large loan from the Central Reserve Bank with the said piece of land as security, with a view to the buying of foodstuffs and creation of a central storehouse for supplying needy population with cheap products. This plan failed because the Russian Bank in Shanghai demanded a too large commission for negotiation of the loan. On January 11, 1945 this question was again raised by the Central Charity Committee in the Russian Emigrants Committee and was for the second time rejected by Mr. Gleboff. Instead of this plan of the Central Charity Committee conceived a scheme of raising up to 50 millions dollars by compulsory means. After this scheme had been frustrated, because Gleboff's action was inconsistent with law and was taken without previous consultation with the Russian Chamber of Commerce, by method of intimidation only, he directed his efforts towards seizure of property of the Central Charity Committee under the pretext of utilizing its Public Dining Hut as a food distribution point. true
At first, when Gleboff's/intentions were not clear, his undertakings were met halfway by the Central Charity Committee and on February 18, 1945 representatives of the Central Charity Committee signed an agreement with representatives of the Special Economic Council regarding handing over of the major part of premises of the Public Dining Hut for temporary use free of charge for the purpose stated above. The Central Charity Committee also offered to hand over in future those parts of of proceeds from Lotto which are usually spent on free meals. The generous offer of the Central Charity Committee failed to satisfy Gleboff and he demanded immediate abolition of the Central Charity Committee, having made N.U. Femin, Chairman of the Committee, personally responsible for this abolition, while N.U. Femin was offered the post of Chief of Charity Section of the Russian Emigrants Committee, which post does not exist at all, according to the Statute of Russian Emigrants Committee approved by Mayor of Greater Shanghai.

9. Inconsistency of this order with law will be seen from the following:-
Mr. N.U. Femin, in his capacity of a trustee of the Russian Orthodox Mission in China, has no right to hand over into full actual possession of a third and even unregistered organization (Special Economic Council) without the consent of the truster - Archbishop Victor. Mr. N.U. Femin, in his capacity of Chairman of Central Cha-

rity Committee, and in the name of the latter has on hand a number of financial and material obligations to third parties, and thus an abolition of the Central Charity Committee without a lawful liquidation of all these economic relations is liable to cause a series of financial claims to the Central Charity Committee on the part of employees (numbering 51), as well as on the part of the various contractors. As the Central Charity Committee has no free capital and, consequently, in the event of liquidation capitalization of the property will become inevitable, the property in question cannot be put at the disposal of the Special Economic Council. Mr. N.U. Somin and Governing Board of the Committee refused to comply with this order pending arrival in Shanghai of Archbishop Victor.

9. As a result of this refusal there followed repressions on the part of Mr. Gleboff and Russian Emigrants Committee, which took the shape of a complaint, addressed to Mr. Matsushita, Deputy Chief of Changzau Police Station, against the Central Charity Committee for disobedience to the order of Chairman of Russian Emigrants Committee. Mr. Matsushita adopted formal viewpoint and intended to withdraw permission for operating Lotto in the Public Dining Hut, and it was only after insistent requests of Mr. Chairman of Central Charity Committee and after explanations, supported by documents, of inconsistency with law of Mr. Gleboff's actions that he agreed to the continuing of Lotto for an unspecified brief period pending a documentary protest, which the Central Charity Committee was to direct to the Russian Emigrants Committee.

10. The position of Central Charity Committee has been becoming especially difficult for some time past as, apart from unlawful persecutions, the collaboration itself with Mr. Gleboff, has become absolutely impossible from the viewpoint of ethics, as Russian Public Workers comprising the Central Charity Committee and having stainless reputation of honest, loyal citizens of Shanghai cannot recognize, as their head and representative before the Authorities, a man concerned in the creation of a criminal gambling den, which was exposed by the police and which is commented upon in all local newspapers. These circumstances exhaust one's patience, as Gleboff's activities in administrating the community was in many cases before already marked with a character inconsistent with law infringing the Statute of Russian Emigrants Committee, approved by Mayor of Greater Shanghai on November 6, 1945.

11. In the event of abolition of the Central Charity Committee in accordance with Gleboff's plan, immediate catastrophy will be experienced by 51 employees and over 100 people, receiving free meals and other relief from the Central Charity Committee, while combined budget of charitable organizations will be less of a sum over 1.000.000 dollars, which is earned by the Central Charity Committee solely by its own efforts, without applying for any help to private people or to institutions.

SIGNED: N.U. SOMIN
Chairman of Central Charity
Committee.

U.334

FM. 3
G. 500-1-43

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

No. U.
Date.

Station..... *File No.*..... *Date*.....

SUBJECT: Mr. W. Kaufmann

The following is the result of enquiries about Mr. W. Kaufmann:-

Mr. Kaufmann was born in South Germany, Aachen, and is about 30 years of age. Being of Jewish origin, he had to leave Germany in 1939 and went to France, where he lived until July 1939. On the 2nd of July of that year he went aboard the French steamer the "Président Bouvier". Although he had no visa for Singapore he left the boat in that port in order to stay with a British girl to which he stated he was engaged at that time.

In Singapore he tried to obtain a job and finally got in touch with a certain Mr. Sidney S. Smith, who was employed in some capacity with the Singapore Municipality. Through this Mr. Smith he worked for about two or three months for a British propaganda publication, but lost this job for reasons unknown to my informant.

He then came to Shanghai in December 1939, where he tried vainly to get a job with the "North China Daily News". Failing this he took the job of getting advertisements for Axis Newspapers. Later he joined the Asiana (1941). At that time he also made the acquaintance of an officer of the Gendarmerie, whose name is not known to my informant, and Kaufmann worked for this officer, whom he met at that time regularly every day at the Palace Hotel.

Nothing is known about his present activities. He is said to be always short of money.

DATE

ว.594

Police Uncover Large-Scale Gambling Den In Russian Club

Energetic investigations pursued by the local Police, following information received resulted in the sensational discovery of a large-scale gambling den, which has for some time been operated at the premises occupied by a Russian club at 147 Weihaiwei Road, Central Press reports.

The establishment, which has been operated on a lavish scale under the direction of one Wang Mow-Ting, included facilities for numerous games of chance, both Chinese and foreign.

The operators of the establishment, learning that the Police authorities had got wind of their illegal activities, resorted to bribery and approached the Chief of the Sin-Chen Police Station, Li Kuo-Hua, who was offered a gift of $300,000.

Police Chief Li, however, proved infallible to the temptation and reported the matter to his superior authorities. As a result preparations were made for a raid on the establishment, which was successfully carried out on Saturday.

Masquerading as patrons of the establishment, picked members of the Police entered the gambling den on Saturday evening and there carried out a strict supervision over the movement of the operators of the joint. Later in the evening Wang Mow-Ting, the principal operator, accompanied by two of his chief assistants, one of whom has been ascertained to be his own son, left the premises and were immediately apprehended by police officers who were waiting outside and taken to the Sin-Cheng Police Station on Chengtu Road.

At the police station Wang confessed his crime, revealing that he had put up a capital of $6,000,000 for the operation of the gambling establishment after an agreement with the Russian club authorities, who placed the premises at his disposal.

Following this confession Chief Li of the Sin-Cheng Police Station, after consultation with officials of the Municipal Police Bureau, carried out a raid on the premises the same evening.

The raid resulted in the arrest of 174 persons, among whom were a few Japanese, French, Portuguese, Spanish Indian, Danish and Russian nationals, besides Chinese nationals who constituted the majority of the patrons.

A large quantity of gambling paraphernalia was also seized during the raid.

An employee of the establishment, who attempted to evade arrest by jumping over the wall of the building, met with an accident and was sent to a hospital, it was added.

NOTICE

THE public is hereby notified that the Russian Club, 1053 Avenue Foch, established in 1934, has nothing in common with the so-called Russian Club, 147 Weihaiwei Road.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

905

Russian Emigre Head Detained

As an aftermath of the police raid last week at the Russian Club, 147 Weihaiwei Road, in which 174 persons were taken into custody for gambling, two more Russians, F. L. Cleboff, chairman of the Russian Club, and B. Sverjensky, a prominent member of the local White Russian community, have been arrested by the police.

It was learnt yesterday that the two men will shortly be brought before the court to face trial on their gambling activities.

Cleboff, it was reported, is the recognized leader of the local White Russians, being the chairman of the local Russian Emigre Committee.

Lee turned him out.

Saturday evening several members of the police force gained admittance to the premises for the purpose of keeping observation on gambling. On seing them Wong decided to decamp, but was stopped by the police on duty outside the premises and was taken to the station. There he admitted that he was the owner of the den and that he had paid $6,000,000 to those in charge of the club for the use of the premises.

Superintendent Lee issued order to raid the premises.

Police promtly threw a cordon round the premises, entered the club, arrested evdrybody found there and seized the gambling paraphernalia found. A total of 174 people were arrested, including, according to the Central Press, Japanese, Portuguese, French, Danish, Russian and Chinese nationals. The latter constituted the majority.

Investigationsinto this matter are being continued.

It is to be expected that charges will be preferred not only against the owners of the gambling den, but also those in charge of the "cultural" centre, who had leased their premises and their name to a person whom they knew to be a notorious gambling den operator."

2. "The New LIFE", Soviet daily newspaper, :"ARREST OF F.L.GLEBOFF"

According to yesterday's report of the Chines newspapers - "Central China Daly News", "Sing Wan Pao" "Sing Pao", "Sin Shen Pao" and others, the municipal police arrested F.L. Gleboff, Chairman of the "Russian Club" and head of the Russian emigrant community in Shanghai, and B. Svergensky - manger of the "Russian Club".

Both were arrested in connection with the smashing by the police of a gambling den in the premises of the "Russian Club", 147 Weihaiwei Road.

A few days ago Chengtu Road Police Station, having received information to the effect that a gambling den functions in the premises of the "Russian Club", entered the premises in question and arrested Wang Mao-ting, owner of the den, and principal manager of the den- a certain Han Hwa Ching.. At the same time some 174 people - employees and visitors of the club, were arrested. This number included Chinese, Japanese, Russian, Portuguese, Indian, French and other nationals.

Police investigation ascertained that directors of the club - F.L.Gleboff, Chairman of the "Russian Club" (Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee) and B.Svergenoky and others had leased the pre-

mises in question to one Wang Mau Ting for the sum of $6,000,000 per month.

This circumstance led to the arrest of F.L.Gleboff, B.Svergensky and a number of other people.

3. "VECHERNIAYA MARIA", 26-2-45

This newspaper merely translated into Russian the "Changhai Times'" report on the subject dated 26-2-45.

4. The "NEW TIMES", March 3,1945. Mr. K.Kuroki, Editor & Publisher.

FALSE REPORT REGARDING GENERAL GLEBOFF'S ARREST.

One of the local Chinese newspapers published recetly an obviously invented report to the effect that by order of the local police authorities was detained F.L. Gleboff, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee.

We are in the position to state that F.L. Gleboff was not subjected to any arrest or detention whatsoever and that continues to carry out the duties of Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee, paying much attention tothe rendering of relief to the poorer part of the Russian community through the Special Economic Council.

It is to be regretted that one of the local newspapers published in the Russian language and claiming to be a sound press organ, published false report of some Chinese press under a head line in bold type, containing sensational report of a nature obviously calculated to create a cheap effect.".

9-3-45.

ว-636

Foreign Affairs Sect. 21-11-44.

636

History of Morris Gershkovitch, British.

Date 3-1-45

Name. Morris Gershkovitch

Nationality. British subject(Russian parentage)

Former Address. Police Headquarters, 185 Foochow Road.

Passport. British Passport No. 7694 issued by the British Authorities in Singapore.
Russian Emigrants Certificate No. 1457 issued by the Shanghai Russian Emigrants Committee.

Occupation. Shipping Clerk, Reporter and Police Officer.

Birth. Born on March 18, 1913 in Singapore of Russian parents father & Mother both deceased. Father's occupation - Hairdresser and Mother's Boarding House Keeper.

Other relatives. One sister, last known in Singapore.

History: Gershekovitch was born in Singapore of Russian parentage, received his education in Hongkong and Singapore, completing his schooling in 1930 in Singapore. He left Singapore in April 1931 for Hongkong, where he was employed as a reporter of newspapers till 1935 when he went to Swatow to work in a Shipping concern, Lee Bros. This firm liquidated in 1939 when the Japanese army took occupation. Gershekovitch then came to Shanghai in Aug. of that year, 1939. He then was employed with one of the local newspapers as a newsreporter for a while, he joined J.Lee & Co.,a shipping concern till his enlistment with the Shanghai Municipal Police Force on November 11th, 1940. His record in the Police has been exemplary, however, several complaints were received for indebtedness, these complaints were made by various persons including moneylenders. Due to his irrationality termination of services with the Police Force occurred in December 31st,1943. He then became associated with persons suspected of being on intelligence service connected with one person called Pick-novana,Gershkovitch associates at this period were a Portuguese. F.T.Carneiro,Russian Paul Lojinkoff,unknown nationality,Abraham. He then was reported to have left Shanghai for the Phillipines in June of 1944 with his associates. No further news was known except for several rumours which circulated that this group had been executed by USSR Ogpu for espionage work. Whilst in Shanghai Gershkovitch had a Chinese paramour.

U-637

To Secretary General Woo
for Mayor Chen.

In accordance with the attached order from the Shanghai City Government I had a [illegible] investigations revealed the following facts:-

Miss Ruth Wolff was born on 14-7-[illegible] in Berlin Germany. Her future Doctor Julius Wolff dental-surgeon is a Jew. Her mother Margarethe Wolff is German Aryan.

Miss Wolff arrived in Shanghai with her parents in May 1939 and is in possession of German passport No. [illegible] issued at Berlin, [illegible] and on 1-8-[illegible]44 have added her as per the attached [illegible]. Shortly after she arrived she became adopted in [illegible] Miss Ruth Wolff as she intended to marry a [illegible], who did not mean to marry her should she get a Chinese divorce. Having obtained the adoption certificate and failed to prolong her German passport and on 2-8-44 made an application to the Nanking Government for Chinese Citizenship. On 17-11-44 she was issued a reply from the Ministry of Home Affairs advising her to forward the application through Municipal City Government. She made the application as instructed but so far received no reply.

Miss Wolff and mother, being Refugees are residing at No. [illegible] Yuen Road but she resides at No. [illegible] Yuen Road with [illegible] to rent the above Apartment.

Application for permit to [illegible] was approved by Mr. Kunchi Director for the Affairs of Stateless Refugees on 7-10-1940.

Miss Wolff obtained the adoption Certificate, and not yet the Chinese Citizenship, she visited the Chinese Pao Chia Office at Loukawei [illegible] where she made her German Passport Certificate was exchanged for Chinese Resident Certificate No. [illegible], which she now possesses. Resident Certificate [illegible] instructions from the Pao Chia Headquarters [illegible] procedure and she having not obtained Chinese Citizenship has no right to possess Chinese Resident Certificate.

Order from the Shanghai City Government

Dated December 9, 1944.

To Police Bureau,

A petition has been received from Ting Tsung Chung stating that he has adopted a German female named Ting Gee Hwa as daughter and that the adoption has been certified by the Shanghai District Court. He now requests this City Government to forward his application to the Ministry of Home Affairs for the issue of a naturalization certificate to his adopted daughter.

The Police Bureau is hereby instructed to investigate and report. Attached is a photographic copy of the adoption certificate which should be returned to this City Government after the completion of the investigation.

Secretary General Woo
fo Mayor Chen.

Adoption Certificate

Dated August 1, 1943.

This is to certify that the undersigned (Ting Taung Chung and Ting Zien King Kong) have adopted German female Inge Wolff as daughter and have her renamed Ting Gee Hwa, on introduction by Doctor Terni.

(Signed & sealed) Ting Taung Chung
Ting Zien King Kong.

(Adopted daughter) Ting Gee Hwa
(Inge Wolff)

(Introducers) Doctor Terni.
Van Gee Chong.

Certified by Judge Loh Gee, Shanghai District Court, on 8.9.43.

H 1656

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date. Nov. 15, 1940.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. H1636(6)
Date 16/11/40

Subject. Princess Sumaire (Patiala)

CONFIDENTIAL

Made by D.S.I. McKeown Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

Sumaire.
D.C. (Cr. Sp. B)
information
NOV 1940

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
NOV. 16 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
CRIME AND SPECIAL BRANCH

D. C. (Cr & Sp. Branch)
British subject
Ltr Mr Stapleton
& Mr Lamb see.
A copy may be
supplied on request.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
17 NOV. 1940
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

AC (Special Branch)
Sir,
as instructed
McKeown
19/11

At the beginning of July, 1940, the Princess Sumaire also calling herself Patiala, aged 23, arrived in Shanghai from India and engaged a suite at the Cathay Hotel. According to her own statement she is the daughter of the late Maharajah of Patiala and ~~her~~ her mother is the daughter of Sir Sunder Singh of Majitha (Revenue Minister of the Punjab Legislative Assembly). Prior to the commencement of the present European war, she was residing in Paris with her mother. Immediately subsequent to the declaration of war, her brother, the present Maharajah of Patiala wrote to them instructing that they should return without delay to Patiala. Owing to sickness, her mother proceeded to Los Angeles while she herself returned to Patiala. Some time later she received a request from her mother to join her in Los Angeles. With this intention, she left Patiala for the U.S.A. but upon arrival in Shanghai, she received a letter from her mother instructing her to remain in Shanghai pending the receipt of further information. After staying in the Cathay for some weeks, she left for a holiday in Tsingtao returning to Shanghai at the end of the summer where she is now residing at the Park Hotel. The veracity of the above statement is not guaranteed as the Princess has a tendency towards inexactitude.

During her sojourn in Shanghai the activities of the Princess have been and are open to suspicion

G. 40M-1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

either on moral or political grounds. It is known that she is on good terms with officers of the local Italian garrison and certain English and American girls, but at this juncture it would be premature to mention names. One interesting close friend of the Princess is Vicki Oleaga (Spanish), daughter of Mrs. Oleaga residing in the Palace Hotel. Mrs. Oleaga is a political suspect and it is reported that she attempts to peddle information to the various consular authorities in Shanghai. Another close friend is an Italian girl who is often seen in the company of the Princess and the Italian officers. Don Chisholm (American), editor of "Shopping News" and "Don & Dolly", professional dancers form other members of this interesting circle. A prominent personage in the local French community is said to have visited the Princess in her suite at the Park Hotel. Finding that she was in very scanty negligee, he is supposed to have left immediately. It will be seen therefore that the Princess has a comprehensive international circle of acquaintances. Enquiries up to this point have proved ineffectual in deciding whether the activities of the Princess have a political significance or otherwise. One point is certain namely that in her past life she has been grossly immoral. Although residing in the Park Hotel, there is little doubt that for a relative

G. ADM. 1-40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

of Patiala she is in financial difficulties. Contact with certain of the personnel in the Park Hotel and it is possible that further enquiries and observation may prove more fruitful.

D. S. I.

A.C. (Special Branch)

...XED BY
(...) REGISTRY
DATE 16/11/...

2084/41.S
2919/41.C

TRANSFER SLIP
S. B. H.
No. H 163
"A"
Date 1/1/41

Central
Oct. 9th, 41

13.

4p.m. - 6p.m.
6p.m.-6.40p.m.
9-10-41.

149 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.
Park Hotel.

Park Hotel, B'Well Road.

Oct. 3, 1941.

4p.m. Oct. 8, 1941.
Inf[illegible], Remi, Italian lawyer, 149 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.
[illegible] Apjit Sumair Singh, Flat 905 Park Hotel.

Unknown.

9/10/41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
1941
SPECIAL BRANCH

Threatening to expose the complainant's conduct in the local newspapers.

At 4p.m. on Oct. 8th, acting on instruction of D.S.(Crime), the undersigned visited Dr. Terni, Italian lawyer at 148 Kuan Ming Yuen Road.

Dr. Terni informed the undersigned that he wished to lodge a complaint on behalf of Princess [illegible] against an unknown person [illegible] who sent her an anonymous letter threatening to expose her conduct in the local press and also hinting that her life may be in danger if she would persist in associating herself with Fifth Columnists. Dr. Terni confidentially informed the undersigned that Princess Surair Singh is a British subject by birth and a wife of a British subject. She is holder of a British passport No. C.129231 issued to her on January 24, 1940 in Paris, France. The passport is good for travelling to India only as at the instructions of the Indian Government all endorsements with exception of India have been deleted and no further endorsement is to be added without reference to the Government of India. According to Dr. Terni, his client wishes to obtain a divorce from her husband but owing to the law and religion of her race she cannot obtain the divorce and Dr. Terni is now trying to obtain for her Chinese citizenship and thereby facilitate the divorce proceedings which can be carried out in the S.S.D. Court.

Dr. Terni handed over the threatening letter to the undersigned but stated that he has no idea who could write the same.

At 6p.m. on Oct. 5th, the undersigned being accompanied by Det. Smith visited the Park Hotel and interviewed the complainant.

The complainant stated that she does not consider the matter to be of a serious nature but after consulting Mr. Terni she decided to report the case to the Police.

According to the wording of the letter, it appears that the same was evidently written by a foreigner, who wished to frighten the complainant for some ulterior motive at present unknown to the Police. The complainant was advised to keep the undersigned informed in case she would receive further communication of the same nature.

Inquiries proceeding.

D. I.
C.D.C.'344.

Sen.Det.

D.D.O. "A"

Copy to Sr.Sn.

FM. 18
G. 20[illegible]-1-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

[illegible] DIVISION

THREATENING LETTER

Crime Branch Headquarters Staff File No.

C. R.

2684/41 G
[illegible]/41 C

Central ..... Oct. 9th, 1941.

Name of Person Highness Sirdi Bimla Singh (Princess of Patiala)

Address wife ex.HH, [illegible] Road.

Occupation Movie Designer

Nationality [illegible]

Time and date letter received by recipient [illegible] Oct. 9, 1941.

Time and date letter handed to police [illegible] Oct. 9, 1941.

Person suspected Unknown

Reason for suspicion [illegible]

Give particulars of previous anonymous letters, if any, received by recipient None

Is recipient interested in any Political Party, Society or Union Recipient denied to be interested in any political work.

Has recipient recently had business or domestic differences No

Reading of Post Office marks on envelope Delivered by post office but the envelop is lost.

Action taken At the present time the complainant advised to inform the police in case she would receive a further letter.

Detectives [illegible] Det. Sgt.

	D.O.A.	D.D.O.	D.C. (CRIME)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME BRANCH

THREATENING LETTER

Crime Branch Headquarters Staff File No.
C. R.
2684/41 S
3010/41 C

Central Station Oct. 9th, 1941. 193

Name of Recipient Rajkumari Arjit Kumari Singh (Princess of Sikkim)

Address Suite No.205, Park Hotel, Nanking Road.

Occupation Dress designer

With whom employed -

Time and date letter received by recipient Oct. 9, 1941.

Time and date letter handed to police 4 p.m. Oct. 9, 1941.

Person reported Unknown.

Reason for suspicion. -

Give particulars of previous anonymous or threatening letter, if any, received by recipient. None

Is recipient interested in any Political Party, Society or Union

Recipient denied to be interested in any political work.

Has recipient recently had business, social or domestic differences. No

Reading of Post Office marks on envelope

Delivered by post office but the envelop is lost.

Action taken. At the present time the complainant advised to inform the police in case she would receive a further letter.

Detectives enquiring D.I. Ovsiannikoff, C.D.C. Sti.

SENIOR DET. I/C.	[illegible]	D. O. & D. D. O.	D. C. (CRIME)
RM			

Translation

Shanghai, China.
Octoger 3, 1941.

To
Her "Highness",
"Princess" of Patiala,
Park Hotel,
Shanghai.

Your "Highness",

We warn you ! Your running around with Fifth Columnists has completely discredited in the eyes of the Public Opinion. It is generally known that you have been relieved of your British passport and this fact together with your present behaviour is only too convicting for everybody that you could never be a Princess of Patiala but only a shrewed coquette. It might be known to you that persons that become too well known in China sometimes meet a surprisingly sudden death.

We shall take the liberty of dispatching a copy of this letter to the editor of "Shopping news" and to other papers that might be interested in activities like yours.

"Victory Organisation."

Result of search in T.L.Registry:

Similar letter paper..... File No.....

Similar writing..... File No.....

Similar signature or chops used..... File No.....

Similar envelope..... File No.....

Posted at same C. P. O. pillar box..... File No.....

S. 850-1-41

5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. H 1661/2
Date

REPORT

Special Branch Station. File No. Date September 3, 1941

SUBJECT: Princess Sumair - Present whereabouts of

Princess Sumair, whose movements and activities are of interest to H.B.M. Consulate-General (vide attached file), removed from Hubertus Court, Great Western Road on August 30, 1941 to the Park Hotel where she is at present occupying Room 405.

FILE
Eh
3 Sept

J. Price

D.S.I.

A. C. (Special Branch)

P a

Info[illegible]

Copy sent to Mr. Cox
3/9/41
JBrae

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

3

CONFIDENTIAL
FILE

[illegible] SPECIAL POLICE
[illegible] REGISTRY
No. H 1656 (C)
Date 23 5 41

May 23 41.

Dear Mr. Cox,

With reference to your letter dated April 3, 1941, I forward herewith a copy of a police report regarding Princess Sumair.

Yours sincerely,

Assistant Commissioner
(Special Branch)

A. T. Cox, Esq.,
British Consulate-General,
Shanghai.

[illegible] SECRETARY
[illegible]

SECRET

May 22, 1941.

Princess Sumair.

Princess Sumair is still in Shanghai and at present is residing at 103 Great Western Road, Hubertus Court (Fourth Floor).

There is no indication at the moment of her intending to leave Shanghai.

According to information secured from a certain reliable Consular source this lady is now financially in a bad way which is confirmed to a certain extent by the fact that she is rarely seen in leading local night haunts and hotels which was her previous wont.

Any further information of value that comes to hand will be submitted immediately.

FM. 2
G. 850-1-4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch *Station.* *File No.* *Date* May 22, 1941

SUBJECT: Princess Sumair - Communication from Passport Officer of H.B.M. Consulate-General, Shanghai.

Princess Sumair, details of whom appear on the attached report dated November 23, 1940, is still in Shanghai and at present is residing at 103 Great Western Road, Hubertus Court (Fourth Floor).

There is no indication at the moment of her intending to leave Shanghai but arrangements have been made whereby this office will be informed prior to any departure she makes.

According to information secured from a certain reliable consular source this lady is now financially in a bad way which is confirmed to a certain extent by the fact that she is rarely seen in leading local night haunts and hotels which was her previous wont.

Any further information of value that comes to hand will be submitted immediately.

D.S.I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

PASSPORT & REGISTRATION OFFICE.
BRITISH CONSULATE-GENERAL,
P.O. BOX 259,
SHANGHAI.

confidential.
By confidence

3rd April, 1941.

Dear Mr. Sharman,

You will doubtless know all about "Princess" Rajkumari Sumair Apjit Singh. I understand that she has now been able to obtain a foreign passport to use instead of her restricted British one and that she intends leaving for Japan and South America in the not too distant future.

I should be grateful for any information you can give me, particularly if you can give me prior notification of her departure.

Yours sincerely,

V. Sharman, Esquire,
Assistant Commissioner,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
SHANGHAI.

CTW/

FM. 2
G. 40M-1-40

CONFIDENTIAL DRAWER

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
File No.
No. H/656(C)
Date 2 Addition/11/40

Date Nov. 23, 1940

Subject Princess Sumaire (Patiala)

Made by Supt. McKeown Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

DC (Crp Branch)

Further to the attached report, it has been ascertained that the Princess Sumaire is not the daughter of the late Maharajah of Patiala but the daughter of his sister. She is the grand-daughter of the Sirdah Umraha Singh, elder brother of Sir Sundar Singh. In her early years, she was married to Sirdah Ajjah Singh of the Indian State Railways but was separated from him several years ago. The present Maharajah and the rest of her family have disowned her owing to her loose morals. Although she was the neice of the late Maharajah, she was probably his mistress also. From an Indian source, it is reported that she is a follower of the Lesbian cult. She has unsuccessfully applied for visas to Los Angeles and the West Indies. All consulates have been warned regarding the character of this female and it is possible that she will remain in Shanghai indefinitely. The source of her income is unknown, but it is quite possible that she is engaged in highly paid prostitution. At the moment, the political angle may be discarded, but it is feasible that if her finances dwindle, she may be used by some party in which case her knowledge of India and her so-called rank may be used to advantage. The other aspect is that she may become a charge on H.B.M. Consulate-General.

SHANGHAI 7 DEC 1940 COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

D/I. McKeown.
As previously instructed a Spies

Sir
noted
A.M. Knowles

FILE

G. 40M-1-40

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date. 19

Subject.....

.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Further reports will be submitted when information is received concerning the activities of the Princess.

Th. Brown

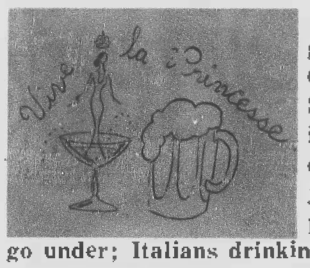
D. S. I.

S.S. (Special Branch)

Screen Art & Sport Magazine

Vol. II

November, 1940.



Probably the biggest boon to Night Club owners in Shanghai right now is the Indian Princess. She came along just when a lot of places were about to go under; Italians drinking Champagne on her pulled them out of the red and the people who went to see what she looked like brought up the profits. Now everyone is happy.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. H 1646 (e)
Date 22/12/41

SHANGHAI TIMES
DEC 23 1941

Many Happy Returns

Her Highness Princess Sumalr gave a cocktail party yesterday for her private secretary, Miss Ola Yakovleff, at the Park Hotel, the occasion being Miss Yakovleff's birthday.

The large number of guests included Commander G. Galletti, Baron J. Martzen, Mr. Morihiku Takami, Mr. Ken Inkui, Mr. Kimukai, Mr. J. Kabayama, Dr. P. Terni, Madame Cunietti, Mr. W. Schaup, Mr. H. Berge, Mr. von Hans Mann, Mr. F. Eden, Mr. von Hassel and Mr. K. T. Grill.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
DEC 24 1941
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
ARMED & TRAINING RESERVE

C.S. 143

D.C. C & S. Branches

Information

D. C. Division
MAY 25 1938

Ref'd file Caiper
No action taken
Card to Mr Yon

Form No. 20E (Amended Jan. 1928).
G. 5000-6-28

S.M.P., C.I.D. CRIME REPORT.

C.I.D. Headquarters
File No. 7
Police Station.
Record No.

CONTINUATION Sheet

Letter re. C.D.C.I64.

Sir:-

Reference attached letter.

I with C.D.I.Wei made inquiries at each of the following shops on Wuchow Road (as letter signed "from Merchants doing business on Wuchow Rd.,) on I4-5-30 if any of them had written,or knew anything of a letter written to the Police,concerning a member thereof. Each of them stated they had not written nor did they know of any letter so written.

No	3I4	Wuchow Rd.,	Tobacco shop
	3I7	" "	Medicine "
	328	" "	Firewood "
	II76	" "	Sauce "
	II72	" "	Grocery "
	II69	" "	Rice "
	II64	" "	Butcher "
	55I	" "	Bean & Sweet shop
	I662	" "	Bicycle "
	985	" "	General goods shop
	683	" "	Shoe shop

C.D.C.I64 states he had a reception and feast in his home (628 Wuchow Road) on II-5-30. This was on the occasion of his adopted son's wedding and there were only 90 invitations (The adopted son is the legal son of the C.D.C's nephew;adopted in accordance with Chinese custom the C.D.C. not having a son of his own) The C.D.C. had asked me previous to holding this reception if it was permissible for him to do so,it not being on an elaborate scale. I told him yes,but for him to also inform the D.D.D.

The C.D.C. denies that he has the bad characters mentioned as his followers.

I have always found this C.D.C. a good man,and active from time to time in rounding up criminal gangs.

D.C. (Svis.)
Forwarded W. Pierce Dermott S.I.

D.D.I.C."C" J.O. 15/5

F. 200 Amended 3-28
A. S. 1000 3-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. .....

Reference Slip from Divisional Headquarters.

THIS SLIP MUST NOT BE DETACHED.

To Officers i/c.	INSTRUCTIONS
Personal Assistant	For disposal
Crime Branch	Furnish data
Armed Reserve	Investigate and report ✓
Special Branch	Note and file
Traffic Branch	Note and return
Legal Dept.	Report present status
Provisional Court	Submit recommendation
Chinese	For further report
Japanese	For opinion
Sikhs	Reply to writer direct
Division A.	See me in re:
" B.	Draft reply
" C. ✓	Attach file
" D.	For information
Supt. of Gaols	For necessary action
Police Specials	
Pay Office	
Film Censorship	
Central Registry	
Quartermaster	
Divisional Record Office	

Initials ..... For File .....

MAY 12 1930

Date..... Date.....

Noted and Returned Date .....

Translation of a letter addressed to Mr. Aiers, Police Headquarters, purporting to have been sent by one Sung on Wuchow Rd.

Sir,

I beg to bring to your notice that C.D.C. Zee Vung Tsong (徐永昌) attached to the Hongkew Police Station has been in the practice of recruiting followers, who are either Cantonese brothel keepers on Miller, Woosung and Derpoe Roads, or second hand goods dealers on Wuchow Road, or robbers and loafers.

Zee Vung Tsong will celebrate the birthday anniversary of his mother between 5 and 8 p.m. on May 11 (? the 11th. day of the 5th. moon). He has distributed more than 2,000 invitation cards, thereby spoiling the reputation of the Police Force of the S.M.C. The celebration and the feast will take place at his home, No. 608 Kiang Au Lee (江灣里) alleyway on Wuchow Road.

Should you be in doubt regarding my report you may detail men to institute an investigation. Those attending the feast will be brothel-keepers, stolen goods receivers, loafers and notorious robbers exclusively.

May 11, 1930

N. Divisions
These things are usually exaggerated but suggest S.D.O. question O.C.
12/5

Sd

A similar letter was sent to A.C. (C) attached with the exception of the wedding to ascertain for the Details the Result attended

F. 200 Amended 8-28
T. H. 1000-4-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. .....

Reference Slip from Headquarters.

To Officers i/c.	INSTRUCTIONS:
D. C. (Divns)	For disposal ✓
,, (Cr. & Sp. Br.) ✓	Furnish data
,, (Armed Reserve)	Investigate and report
A. C. (Traffic)	Note and file
D. O. A. Divn.	Note and return
,, B. ,,	Report present status
,, C. ,,	Submit recommendation
,, D. ,,	For further report
Supt. of Gaols	For opinion
Personal Assistant	Reply to writer direct
A. C. (Specials)	See me in re :
Quartermaster	Draft reply
Pay Office	Attach file
Central Registry	

THIS SLIP MUST NOT BE DETACHED.

Initials.....	For File.....
Date	Date.....

Noted and Returned Date /

C. I. D. HEADQUARTERS
FILE No. 67/26
DATE 28 3 30

Translation of an anonymous letter addressed to the Commissioner of Police:

Undated.

Sir,

C.D.C. Chia Sze Ming (謝士明) attached to the Hongkew Police Station is in conspiracy with wicked merchants in Hongkew district and has a bad reputation. He is in the habit of oppressing people under the cover of his official duties.

Several houses have newly been constructed on Dixwell Road near the Seward Road Bridge. C.D.C. Chia demanded from the contractor a sum of $30.00 as necessary expenses to safeguard any material for the construction of the houses from being stolen. Eventually a sum of $40.00 was paid to Chia.

There are also detective "seconds" meeting daily at the Hsin Ngauh Hsin Liao (新月新寮) tea-shop, Nos. 1101 & 1102 Hanbury Road, near the Hanbury Road Bridge. These detective "seconds" are in the practice of committing acts of extortion. Among these "seconds" one bearing the name of Siao Suh Tse (子先小) is the most fierce.

You are requested to cause investigations made into this case.

Not known to me
Not known to tea shop proprietor or shopkeepers in the vicinity

27/5

D.D.C. Chia

W.T. Crime Branch

Ref.

A similar letter was Received by me previously. I have Personally Investigated & find nothing in the Reports. The Contractor on these buildings denys any knowledge of such These premises are Run as a teashop & frequented by Rightous fatemen & coolies Enquiries here prove no truth in the statement all C.W.C.s warned 31 Oct 30

(1)

(2)

27 MAY 1930

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Special Branch No. 2. Station.

REPORT

Date August 20, 1930.

Subject (in full) Recommendation of C.D.C. 155 Pan Tsong Ngoh.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Duncan.

Sir,

I have found C.D.C. 155 Pan Tsong Ngoh at all times to be capable, energetic and trustworthy and he is, in my opinion, deserving of promotion to 1st class detective constable.

D. S. I.

D. C.
(C. & S. Branches)

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, March 27, 193 .

C. & S. B. REGISTRY

FILE No.

SUBJECT:

SENT TO

NAME	DATE

Form No. 3
G. 32,000-1-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 162

S.B. 1 Station,

REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL

Date August 23 1930

Subject (in full) complaint against C.D.C.116

Made by Cl.Asst. Tan Shao-liang Forwarded by

(1)

During an interview with Col. Yuan Liang in his office at 4 p,m. August 22 in connection with the question of handing over of prisoners, the Colonel handed me the attached slip in his own handwriting bearing the name of Ho Zung Jui 何宗瑞, a Cantonese C.D.C. of Hongkew Station, who, he states, is implicated in the murder of ex-C.D.S.I. Ling Ying Ziang. Colonel Yuan states that the C.D.C. was formerly a notorious loafer and requested that he be arrested and handed over to him. I replied that the murder occurred in the Settlement and that if the Chinese Police have any information or evidence against the C.D.C., they should forward it to you for investigation.

Tan Shao-liang

Clerical Assistant.

D.C. (Cr.& Sp. Br) .

(1) Correct what was reply. Tan.

(2) Col. Yuan did not make a definite reply yesterday but I told him to-day that nothing can be done until he has forwarded the necessary evidence. He replied he will do so to you direct. Tan 23/8/30

C.166
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
C.166
1.12.30

Divisional Orders dated November 27, 1930.

No. 3419.

Reference D.O. No. 3213.

Passing out tests at drilling a squad in Squad and Baton Drill for exemption from drill for the current season will commence at the Depot on December 1st.

Men wishing to attend will forward their names through Chief Inspectors etc. i/c to Inspector Stubbings who will arrange the dates on which the men are to attend.

The time of tests will be from 11 a.m. to 12 noon daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

No. 3420.

Hot tea will be supplied to Chinese and Sikh Police on night duty from 1-12-30.

No. 3421.

The following transfers will take effect from 1-12-30:-

C.D.C. 12 Kau Tsang (BR) to Bubbling Well.
" 176 Liang Ngoh Liang (BW) to Gordon Road

No. 3422.

S.P.C. 153 Hardit Singh (C) is promoted 3rd Class Constable from 27-11-30.

No. 3423.

The services of Tung Liang Lei, Fireman (H), terminated from 1-9-30.

No. 3424.

For effecting the arrest of a gang of criminals who were in possession of firearms and were subsequently charged and sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from 4 to 18 months the following awards are authorised:-

C.D.C. 175 Ting Ngoh Kau (H) 4 months class advancement.
" 205 Chen Pao Chung 4 " " "

No. 3425.

A/C.P.S. 251 (L) is reduced to Extra 1st Class Constable and transferred to Sinza from 28-11-30.

No. 3426.

The appointment of Recruit C.P.C. 3275 (D) is cancelled.

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai, ~~[illegible]~~ 1/11 1932.

To V. A. (C.I.D.),

Please let me see the service card of C. D. C. 153 Poh Kungdien.

Form No. 3
G. 32,000-1-30

File [illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Central Station,

Date 1. 10. 1930

Subject (in full) D.C. C+SB[5] remarks on attached report.

Made by D.D. Mason. Forwarded by

Sir

I beg to report that an examination of CDC 153[5] diary shows no record of Mr Lee sending for him.

There are two entries relating to the Gold Exchange and Mr Lee Yok Sum.

On September 1st 1930 DS Bateman and CDC 153 took a number of gold bars to Mr Lee's shop. These were found on the person of a gold dealer who drafted dead on the Bund. They were handed over on the instructions of the Prosecutor who held the inquest.

The other entry relates to a visit to the Gold Exchange on September 15th re enquiries regarding an applicant for a bodyguard's pistol license.

Enquiries show that the CDC is on very friendly terms with Mr Lee and that the CDC calls on Mr Lee and discusses private and family affairs. Both families are on friendly terms.

I am, Sir

DC. (C + SB) Yours Obediently

D.D.O. (A) Mason D.D.

To [illegible]

Form No. 2
G 20,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Central Station.

REPORT

Date 28. 9. 1931

Subject (in full) Attached anonymous letter.

Made by D.J. Mason Forwarded by

Sir

Re the attached I beg to report that enquiries show that CDC 153 Koh Kung Diek is on very friendly terms with Mr Lee Koh Sun the Chairman of the Exchange.

It appears that when Mr Lee requires the services of the Police he invariably sends for this Detective.

Three private Detectives, ex Detective's seconds, are employed at the Exchange and it may possibly be that their jealousy has been aroused.

But no evidence to show he is [illegible] employed as alleged

Very likely

I am Sir
Your obedient
servant
Mason D.J.

D.D.O.A. 30.9.31

Information

D.D.O. "A",

Are there any records of the occasions on which Mr Lee Koh Sun, the Chairman of the Stock Exchange, sent for C.D.C. 153 Koh Kung Diek ( ) and the matters discussed.

Sgd. J.K.

Sgd. J.K.
30.9.31

Fm. 22F
C. 30m. 6-30.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Division

Hongkew Police Station

CRIME REGISTER No.: November 28, 19 30.

Diary Number:— Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation began and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Sir,

I beg to report that enquiries have been made in vicinity of Hongkew Market & also Market place with a view to locating the person signing himself "Kau Kyung Dong", but without success. The C.D.C. referred to was questioned & he strongly denies the allegation, At the time & date mentioned the C.D.C. was at Headquarters Instruction class 3/4.10 p.m. & from 4.10/5 p.m. attended a bath house for a bath on Seward Road.

The place were the alleged robbery took place, simply states North Szechuen Road. This fact would tend to shew the report was false, no further letters have been received.

I am of the opinion that this letter was written by a person named Li, a friend of C.D.C.268 who has now left Shanghai. Since receiving this letter both these men, (C.D.Cs 216 & 268) have been reverted to uniform duty for Breach of disipline for an offence which was not connected with this letter but indirectly concerned the person suspected of writing this letter.

D. D. O. "C"

D. C. (C. & S. B.)

CONFIDENTIAL

Translation of a letter addressed to the President of the Second Special District Court from one Kau Chiu Chong aged 40, native of Ch'ing-t'ien, Yunnan.

Kowloon 9, 1927.

Sir,

I beg to state that I came to Canton from Kowloon to purchase goods. At 4 p.m. on 20-9/27 I was held up at North Broadway Road by one person in navy blue dress blood long, 5 ft and several others in short clothing, all armed, and was searched by them. They found in my possession a sum of $654 and 6 dimes which they took away. They threatened me by pointing a pistol at my breast and warned me not to shout, otherwise they would beat me to death. Then they left, they again warned me not to report the matter to the Police Station, or I would again be dealt with severely. Being scared I had to be patient and to bear silent.

In the presence of full fledge commanded by my friend I went to the Hongkong Tramcar Station. To the Police Station I intended to call a settlement to arrest him. But being afraid evidently did not do what I intended to do.

As a result of my investigation I learnt that one of them is a detective attached to the Honglow Police Station by the name of Wong Yuek Tsun (王玉泉) native of Wai-an, age about 30 years. With the power of a detective he was doing an unlawful act. Therefore I beg to apply respectfully that you will go into the matter and give justice in the case. I beg also to state that I have a family of several persons to support and since my business capital was robbed I will not be able to return home. If this case is not cleared out the only thing I will do is to commit suicide by drowning myself in the river.

Yours etc. Kau Chiu Chong.

Form 27
5000-11-29

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE CHIEF CLERK, AND REFER TO
No.

Judicial Police Office,
[redacted]
THE SHANGHAI [redacted] COURT.
District

Shanghai, November 11, 1930.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Deputy Commissioner of Police,
Crime and Special Branches.

Sir,

I have been instructed by President Yang Sao Yun to forward the attached letter to you and to request that you make enquiries into the allegations contained therein.

Will you please inform me in due course of the result of your enquiries, for his information.

Your obedient servant,

H. D. Whitney

Superintendent.

Translation of a letter from Kao Ching Chong (no address).

November 9, 1930.

Headquarters,
Crime & Special Branches,
Central Police Station.

Gentlemen,

I beg to state that I, Kao Ching Chong, age 38, a native of Chekiang and a merchant, came to Shanghai from Hangchow to purchase a quantity of goods.

At 4 p.m. on October 29 at North Szechuen Road I was confronted with a number of men wearing either blue serge long gowns or jackets, all armed with pistols. These men searched me all over and relieved me of $674.60, which money I brought for the purchase of goods, intimidating me into silence by pointing a pistol at my breast and threatening to deal with me by drastic measures in case should I dare to make a report to the Police Station. In consequence I was too afraid to report the matter to the Police.

In the morning of the 7th of the present month I went with a friend to the Hongkew Market where I saw one of the men who robbed me of my money come out of the Hongkew Police Station. I would have called a policeman to have the man arrested but for the fear of further trouble. After careful enquiries I learned that the man was a native of Kusi-an, age about 30, Wong Nyoh Chao by name and a detective of the Hongkew Police Station, who on reliance of his influence as a detective, is engaged in all sorts of unlawful activities.

I have therefore to beseech you, Sir, D.C. (C. & S.B.), to have my grievance redressed, for with my capital upon which my family and myself depend for our living robbed, I am unable to return home and have no other way but to end my life by drowning in the Whangpoo River.

Kao Ching Chong.

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

C.S. 16 File No. [illegible]

[illegible] Station.

REPORT

Date [illegible], 19[illegible].

Subject (in full) [illegible]

Made by [illegible] and Forwarded by C.D.I. Hunter

Sir,

On Friday November 28th 1930 C.D.S. 85 Pong Sui Ching ( ) approached the undersigned stating that he was giving a dinner to between 20 and 30 of his friends on the occasion of the C.D.S.'s son getting his head shaved (One month old), which is the usual Chinese custom. I understood from the C.D.S. that the dinner would be held at his home and not at Doo Yih Tsun Restaurant, Avenue Edward VII, and that no invitation cards were to be issued, therefore I did not think it necessary to forward the usual application for permission. About 25 persons attended including about 10 Chinese detectives, the remainder being the C.D.S.'s relatives. The total cost of the dinner was $27.20.

Had I known that invitation cards were going to be issued and the dinner held in a public place, I would certainly have forwarded the usual application.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

J. Hunter

C.D.I.

III

S. A. D. I.

In future Give such matters Your attention As the Century's Brain

C.D.S. 85

IV

Sir,

In future such matters will receive my personal attention.

8/12/30.

J. Hunter C.I.

expenses incurred by [illegible] in giving toast to a limited number of friends.

---

4 Tables at $4.50 each (one at Home)	$20.00
2 additional dishes	$1.00
Tax	$1.40
Tips	$2.60
Total	$25.00

Form No. 54
A.S. 5000 12-29-

G. I. G. HEADQUARTERS
FILE No. C.S. 169
DATE 4.12.30

STATION.

DAILY REPORT OF DEFAULTERS to 8 a.m. December 2nd 1930.

No.	Bank	Nature of Report	By Whom Reported	Punishment Awarded
17	C.B.C.	Making a false report at Central Police Station in connection with alleged abduction by the Chinese Authorities which eventually turned into a love affair.	C.I. Hunter	Charge dismissed After careful enquiry I do not consider he made a charge of abduction but that his statement is true & corroborated by circumstances given to me. Leave to leave Hqrs about family affairs interfering with duty

To
Divisional Officer
i/c " " Division

C.I. Hunter
Inspector-in-Charge.

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 3. 12. 1930.

To C. D. I. Hunter

Please treat this
C.D.C. as a defaulter.
(making a false report)
& extend our thanks
forward

Form No. 4
G. 20,000-1-30
4

File No. ____

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station.

REPORT

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

Statement of Hsu Mo Sz.
alias Mo Tsan Jing attached.
J.H. 5/12/30.

C.I.D.

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

Date , 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

Lieut

to the [illegible] Chinese Lee S Yuen (李), Chinese [illegible]. Chinese [illegible] and a female Lieu Mo Sz (呂莫氏), and [illegible] to the Chinese Military Headquarters. [illegible] the case [illegible]. From inquiries made it [illegible] Road, he was [illegible] by his female named Lieu Mo Sz, who [illegible] Ming Tsong Lee alleyway, off Szechuen Road. He went to this house as requested and stayed there for sometime. While he was in the house a Chinese named Hsu Yong Liang, brother-in-law of the female Lieu Mo Sz and formerly residing in her house, entered together with 2 Chinese officers and a soldier. Hsu Yong Liang, whose wife named Mo Tsan Ying (莫[illegible]) formerly attached to Headquarters Staff, has absconded about 8 days ago and he suspected that his wife's sister Lieu Mo Sz and C.D.C. 17 were responsible for her escape and that they know her whereabbuts. On seeing the C.D.C. in the house, he asked him regarding the whereabouts of his wife and evidently threatened C.D.C. 17 to take him to Military Headquarters if he refuses to say, although they all denied it when questioned by detectives attached to this office. C.D.C. 17 to

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-[illegible]-30

File No. ___

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

19

Subject (in full)

Made by ... Forwarded by ...

these arguments, then told all there persons to go to the Central Station, where he made the report as above stated.

D.S. Ovsiannikoff after hearing all evidence, visited Det. Capt. Gilbert and asked instructions in this case. Det. Supt. Gilbert ordered to take statements from all persons involved in the affair and after the statements were taken and further inquiries made it appeared that there was no evidence at all to support the report made by C.L.C. 17. The officers and soldier when questioned stated that they went into the house of Lieu Mo Sz only because they were invited to go there by Hsu Vong Linng who resided in the house as the latter is friend of Fong Tong Yuen, quarter-master of 1st Brigade. After further questioning of all persons D.S. Ovsiannikoff informed Det. Supt. Gilbert by the telephone that there was no any material evidence to support the charge of the alleged abduction and Det. Supt. Gilbert ordered to release these men.

The attached are statements made by Chinese officers and C.L.C. 17 and male and female Chinese.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently

V. Ovsiannikoff

D.S.

Form 40
G. 5000-6-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of [redacted]

native of [redacted] taken by me [redacted]

at [redacted] on the [redacted] and interpreted by Tsu Vi Gi

At about 2 p.m. on 1-12-30 when I was dismissed by D.S. Ovsiannikoff at the corner of Kiangse and Nanking Roads corner, I met my relative Lieu Mo Sz, who asked me to go to her house. I told her I was on duty, but saying these, we already arrived at the house. Soon afterwards Hsu Vong Liang accompanied by three Chinese military officers came and forced us to the house. One of the officers asked my name and address. I told him and He wrote them down on a visiting card. He further asked me where Hsu Vong Liang's wife had absconded to. I told them I did not know, but all of them pushed me and asked me to follow them to the Lunghwa Military Headquarters. When we walked passing Central Police Station, I was going to call Policeman, when they said they would follow me to the Police Station on their own accord.

(sgd) Dien Tsen Woo, C.D.C. 17

Form 40
G. 5000-6-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of [illegible]

native of [illegible] taken by me [illegible]

at [illegible] on the [illegible] and interpreted by [illegible]

Form 40
G. 5000-6-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of [illegible]

native of [illegible] taken by me [illegible]

at [illegible] on the [illegible] and interpreted by [illegible]

Form 40
(a) 5000-6-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of [illegible] Yuen (方統元),
native of [illegible] taken by me [illegible]
at [illegible] on the [illegible]-30 and interpreted by [illegible]

I am a Quartermaster attached to 1st Brigade, Haichow. I accompanied my Brigade General Fong Zung San to Shanghai on 28-11-30. I am living in Room No. 23 Ieh Yong Hotel, Boundary Road, whilst Brigade General Fong living in Room No. 202 Central Hotel, Hupeh Road. At about 3 p.m. 1-12-30 I was in Room No. 23 Central Hotel, where my friend named Hsu Voong Liang offered to lead me to have a sight-seeing. On Foochow Road we met Lee S Yuen, an officer of the 1st Brigade. Mr. Hsu then asked us to go with him to the house where he was living. When we entered the house in an alleyway off Kiangse Road we saw a male and a female there. The male Chinese asked me my name, and I told him. On being asked, he told me that his name is Bien Tsen Woo, a Settlement detective. He asked us why we came to the house and wanted us to leave our names in the Police Station. We refused to do so, but he said he would call Policeman if we did not. So we followed him to the Police Station.

(sgd) Fong Tong Yuen

Form 40
G. 5000-6-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of 李世元

native of ..... taken by me .....

at ..... on the ..... and interpreted by .....

Form 40
C. [illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Van Tuh Sung (范得勝), age 33
native of Anhwei taken by me C.S.I.B. 134
at H.Q. C.I.D. on the 1-12-30 and interpreted by Tsu Yi Ci

I am a soldier attached to the 1st Brigade, Haichow. I came to Shanghai from Nanchow with my Quarter Master named Fong Tong Yuen (方棠元) and lived at Room No. 202 Central Hotel, Wuseh Road.

At about 3 p.m. on 1-12-30 a friend of Lieutenant Fong's came and asked him to go out with him to have a sight-seeing. He first led us to the house where he was living (the place unknown to me). When we entered the house, we met a man with whom Lieutenant Fong come to have a conversation, the subject of which I did not notice. The man, whose name I later learned was Bien, asked me to go together with them to Police Station. I do not know what is the trouble.

(sgd) Van Tuh Sung

Form 40
10 m-1-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of [illegible] native of [illegible] taken by me Tsu Yi Ci at [illegible] on the 1-11-30 and interpreted by Tsu Yi Ci

I am a native of [illegible], age 30. I was married to Hsu Yung Liang in May 1917 at Wong Doo, where he lived for about four years, after which period my husband took to living a smuggling suit. In the autumn of 1921 my husband was put into jail on a charge of armed robbery committed by him at a cotton shop in Tatung Kai Zan village, Wong Doo. As I had no means of living, I went to change I and live by my sister Liou Ko Ozi's house in Ming Tsung Lee alleyway, 167 Ningpo Road. In May 1926 I was introduced by my brother-in-law Yuan Tsen Hoo (illegible) to be a female agent at Hankow [illegible] with my husband's consent. To the Kuomintang Party Office. In December I was dismissed by Mr. Mere on account of my [illegible] news. After since I had been living at my sister's house, but my husband, who was then in Hongkow, never visited me nor sent me any living expenses. In June 1930 I went to Hongkow to find my husband and discovered that he was living with another woman. I argued with him but he assaulted me in every way. Finding that I could not get out a way to live I left him and went back to Shanghai. On November 4, 1930, I met Chi Lee Ye Tsung and told him about my life [illegible]. He advised me that I run away from him and wished to take me back to Hongkow. As he was forbidden to live with another woman, I went to [illegible] myself at the "Door of Hope", Lafayette Road, at about 12 M. on November 15, 1930. It was late then, and the door was closed, so I went temporarily to my cousin Wang Yoong Hwa's house at No. 107 Sing Kong Lee off Tatung Road. I made a second attempt at the "Door of Hope" at about

Form 40
S. 10 m-1-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of.....

native of ..... taken by me

at..... on the ..... and interpreted by

Form No. 2
G. 5000-8-26

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. C6 171

DATE 30 12 20

Station

REPORT

Date , 1930.

Subject (in full). Report on [illegible]

Made by D. I. Mason. Forwarded by A. Maguire C/I

Sir,

C.D.C. 56 admits having lived with the woman Tsu Shih since 1920. They have had three children, two of whom are dead. The surviving one is a boy age 3 years. The woman and child reside at 74 Zung Chih Li, Dent Road. He denies ever having married this woman, and states that when he informed her of his forthcoming marriage, she raised no objection, and agreed to accept $18.00 per month for her support.

The chief tenant of the above house for about 6 years was a man named Yong Toong Zung who is now living in Chapei, and is employed as a private watchman at the Chinese Telegraph Office, Foochow Road. The C.D.C. suspects that this man is the cause of the letter being sent as he had trouble with him over the non return of a pair of ear-rings which he (Yong) borrowed from the woman, and failed to return for some considerable time.

The woman has been questioned, and she corroborates the statement of the C.D.C.

Mason.

D. D. C. "A" D. I.

Superintendent

D.C. (Ins)

Commissioner

13 DEC. 1930

D.C. Crime & Special Branches

Information

DEC 13 1930

Form 27
5000-11-29

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE CHIEF CLERK, AND REFER TO
No.

Judicial Police Office,
[redacted]
THE SHANGHAI [redacted] COURT.
District

CONFIDENTIAL.

Shanghai, December 5, 1930.

The Deputy Commissioner,
Crime and Special Branches.

Sir,

I have been instructed by President Yang Sao Yun to forward to you the attached letter he has received concerning a Chinese detective in the S.M.P., for any action you may feel disposed to take in the matter.

Your obedient servant,

Inspector,
For Superintendent-incharge.

Translation of the attached anonymous letter: address on the envelope: No. 8 Chaofoong Road, Li.

December 4, 1930.

President Yang Shao-chun,

Shanghai Special Area District Court.

Sir,

In view of the fairness and justice displayed by you in your former capacity of President of the District Court as well as of the Court of Procuration in the interior we learn with great pleasure that you have now become President of the Shanghai Special Area District Court.

Your attention is drawn to the malpractices on the part of C.D.C. Tsang Shiao-ling attached to the Foochow Road Police Station in the British Settlement, who makes use of his influence as a public officer to swell his own pockets.

Tsang Shiao-ling was married years ago. His wife Tsu Shih is a good woman and has born 4 children who died one after another with the exception of one boy, the only child they now have.

On November 10 in the Siao Yu Tien Restaurent at North Szechuen Road C.D.C. Tsang Shiao-ling married a concubine, and prior to the wedding feast he had a large number of invitations sent out to businessmen in order to exact money from them. In marrying a second time C.D.C. Tsang Shiao-ling has been guilty of bigamy and contravention of a judicial order.

What is worse of all is that he has discarded his wife and child.

His wife at present resides at No. 74 Zung Chi Li off Dent Road, and his concubine at No. 1036 Ih Sing Fong off Wuchow Road. It is therefore requested that the Judicial Police be detailed to make an investigation into the case.

(Unsigned).

Translation of the enclosed invitation slip, front side.

November 10 is the date of the wedding of my nephew Tsang Shiao-ling, when a feast is prepared for your and your family's attendance.

Place: In the Chun Yu Tien Restaurent on the south side of the Yu Chang Fu Bridge, North Szechuen Road.

Time: Between 4 p.m. and 10 p.m..

Tsang Ngao-su with his nephew Tsang Shiao-ling.

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

C.S. 17 File No.

REPORT

Gordon Road Station.

Date December 25, 1930.

Subject (in full) Report on the attached.

Made by [redacted] Forwarded by [redacted]

Sir,

The birthday party was held on the 14/12/30, at the Foh Sing Yuen Restaurant, Foochow Road, in celebration of the birthday of C.D.S.I. Sung Dzoong Li's mother who is 70 years of age, but the birthday celebration were arranged by the C.D.S.I.'s brother, 80 people, mostly relatives, attended the birthday party, and the invitations were sent out by his brother, the C.D.S.I. having no part in the invitation, therefore he thought that as his brother were managing the party it was un-necessary for him to apply for permission to hold the party.

Enquiries have been made at the address, 1007 Carter Road, which is the Carter Road Lodging House, but no person of the name given on the envelope is registered in the books.

One man of the same name as appears on the envelope is known to the C.D.S.I. and is employed as a bamboo coolie foreman by [redacted] Hill, Pootoo Road District. This man was interviewed, but denies all knowledge of the contents of the letter, or that a birthday party was held by the [redacted] I.'s family. Further more, this person can neither read nor write.

D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Div.

Translation of the attached (? anonymous letter).

(Undated).

R.C. Akers Esquire,
D.C. (C. & S.B.).

Sir,

I have to inform you that C.D.C.I. Sung Tsoong-li of Gordon Road Police Station will hold a feast, for which four or five hundred invitations were distributed among the loafers of the Gordon Road district, in the Foh Sing Yuen Restaurant at Bing Wong Ka, Pocchow Road, at 6 or 7 p.m. on December 14 in celebration of the birthday of his mother. Such an act reflects discredit on the reputation of the Municipal Council.

Tsang Chin-wan.

Address on the envelope: No. 1007 Carter Road.

DDO "B"
Any Comments Please

16/12

Sr Det i/c ~~Br~~ G Rd
For report.
W.W.K.
23/12/30

Ltd

F. 301
T. H. 1000-7-30.

C. & S. B. REGISTRY

FILE No.

SUBJECT:

SENT TO

NAME	DATE

3 DEC 1930

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. [illegible]

CLASS [illegible]
DATE 5-11-31

[illegible] Station,

REPORT

Date [illegible] 19 .

Subject (in full) [illegible]

Made by D. I. Mason, Forwarded by E Maguire CI

Sir,

I beg to report having visited the Lung Dai Lodging House, 21, Foochow Road together with C. D. S. I. Sie in Dalen on the 11th inst.

Enquiries as to that the woman complained of left the premises that morning. Her destination is believed to be Chinkiang. The books of the lodging house show that she has stayed there on three occasions recently, and on each occasion occupied a different room, but was visited by C. D. S. 62 Wong Lung Sung.

On November 7th she took room No. 59 and left the same day. Between November 14th and 20th she occupied room No. 31 and from December 4th to 14th room No. 58. The bills in connection with these amount to $2.40 of which only $1.60 was paid.

This woman left the house at 12 noon on the 11th inst. and returned at 2 p.m. with only $1.00 in her possession, which she is said to have borrowed from C. D. S. 62 Wong Lung Sung.

The complainant states he does not know who wrote the letter but suspects it was written by a man who has discarded her. He further states that the woman was very coy and elusive during her stays there. On one occasion only has she been out with him. This was on the 10th inst. when she went, whose name is given as Lee Yeh Ting ( ), sent a coolie named Tang Tsai ( ) to pawn some clothing. On his return he asked if he should deduct some of the amount owing from the pawn money. The woman thereupon kicked him and threw a teapot and two cups at him. He suffered no injury and does not wish to take any action in the matter. The account of the hotel states that he has no complaint to make regarding C. D. S. 62 stating that he has always behaved himself properly while visiting the hotel. The C. D. S. 62 states that the woman is

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-36

File No. ____

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station.

REPORT

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

the guesthouse of a man named Tse Dau Chi ( ) who at present is visiting on a business trip. He further states that this man requested him to assist the women financially in his absence.

This statement does not appear to be correct.

He has been instructed to settle the debt immediately.

The licensee was interviewed. He states that he is not the writer of the letter and is of the opinion that it was written by a guest who was disturbed by the noise. He corroborates the statement of the accountant regarding the good behaviour of G. D. S. 62 at the hotel and does not wish to take any action in the matter.

It is known that G. D. S. 62 is not on good terms with several Chinese members of the Crime Branch at this Station and it is possible that the letter was written by them or at their instigation.

In order to prevent further trouble I respectfully suggest that G. D. S. 62 be transferred to another District.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Mason.

D. I.

D. D. C. K. Div.

Sorry to bring this matter before you again.

10 DEC 1936

Form 226
T.II 500-9-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

12/12/30

Translation of Anonymous Letter from Kung Dei Lou Lodging House, Foochow Road.

December 10, 1930.

The Commissioner of Police,

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sir,

Whilst appreciating your fair treatment accorded to business men in the Settlement, since you were appointed as the Commissioner of Police, I take the liberty of informing you that I have recently opened a small lodging house - Kung Dei Lodging House on Foochow Road near Shantung Road, and reporting that Wong Kwan Sung, C.P.S. attached to the Central station together with his sweetheart have occupied room No. 60 at this lodging house, the latter assuming a fictitious name as Miss Lee. Ever since her admittance, good order and quiet could scarcely be maintained here, inasmuch as she taking the advantage of the official position and influence of C.P.S. most sings every night and day on top of her voice. Our patrons not belonging to her room have complained to us that they could not sleep, because of her disturbance. A garcon who appealed to her to discontinue the nuisance was fiercely at once pounced upon her. Saucers, cups, chopsticks and tea-pots etc. have been used as missiles to throw at him. This lady, when being reported to the said C.P.S., instead of righting the wrong further abused the staff

and I resented the manner of [illegible]
[illegible] of the Gold Pil .

It is absurd that he should have ordered so detestably and provokingly that [illegible] our patrons could stand no longer on it. We could have [illegible] the case before the Street Union, were he not a member of our force, [illegible] will concern your good reputation.

When you are good enough to cause enquiries to be made into the above, please do not disclose the writer of this letter to the detective, lest you might send for this duty, lest he should take revenge upon us. If you should investigate the matter yourself, kindly come directly to the first floor of this lodging house, where the smashed tea-pots etc. could still be produced there.

In fact we would rather sacrifice his rent, if they could leave here; although we are here not to lose business if we could help it.

Excuse me for not having shown my true name here-

(Sd.): The Staff of [illegible] Lodging House

S No:

Form No. 3
G. 32,000-1-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

C.I.B. HEADQUARTERS
FILE No. C.I.B. 5.1.31
DATE 5.1.31

File No. ...

West Hongkew Station,

REPORT

Date January 1, 1931.

Subject (in full) Birthday invitations.

Made by ... and Forwarded by Inspector Walker

Sir,

Reference attached.

I beg to report I have interviewed C.D.S.121 Wong Sien Chang, he states" No invitation was sent to any member of the public by him, in all 37 invitations were sent to different Stationsto detectives whom he has known for many years, as regards the allegations made on the invitation cards, he denies all knowledge of same. He assumed that some of the detectives who received them sent them to the (D.C. C & S.B.) as a case of spite in order to get him into trouble."

The above C.D.S. applied for permission to hold the party which was approved by D.D.Divisions. Application attached.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.C."C". Inspector in charge.

D.C. Crime & Special Branches
Information
Headquarters

D. C. (Divisions)

JAN 3 1931

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. .....

Reference Slip from O. i/c Division

To:	INSTRUCTIONS.
D.O. "A" D.O. "B" D.O. "C" D.O. "D"	For necessary action Furnish data Investigate and report ✓ Note and return Report present status Submit recommendation For further report For opinion See me in re. See writer direct For Comment Attach Record " File Passed to You.
i/c Central i/c Louza	
i/c Gordon Rd, i/c B'Well i/c Pootoo Rd, i/c Sinza	
i/c Hongkew i/c West H'kew ✓ i/c Dixwell Rd,	
i/c Wayside i/c Y'Poo i/c Harbin Rd.	
Div. Records. C/Registry	

Initials.....J.C..... For File.....

Date..... Date.....

Noted and Returned Date / /

C Div.

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 15/12/ 1930

To Insp: Walker.

Further to D.D.C's questionnaire, these social gatherings are not regarded with favour by Headqrs. and although approved the number is limited to fifty.

D.C.

W. Hongkew

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 15 - 12 - 1930

To D.D.C. (C)

Sir,

Re attached the party is being paid for by applicant, two brothers and eight other relatives. All the guests will be from Shanghai with exception of relatives visiting here with the Mother. This is not the applicants own party, but the application is made as he is sharing in it, and to comply with regulations.

J. Sharman
D.I.

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 15 DEC 1930 193

To Dr Wer.

This would appear Rather a Large Number to Cater for at a Hotel who is Responsible for this Party

Who are the Joiners

How many Shanghai Joiners & How many Country ones?

D.C.

West Hongkew POLICE STATION,

12/12/30 19__

Application of (*Rank Initials & Name*) 121 Wong Sien Chang that the Commissioner of Police will be pleased to the undersigned to hold a birthday party for his mother on the 31/12/30 at the Chue Shing Lieu Restrauant Canton Road. About 70 invitations will be issued to friends in the country and in Shanghai. Applicants mother is 70 years of age.

Signature:— 王子正.

Remarks of ~~Chief~~ Inspector, etc., i/c: Recommended

OK

Inspector In Charge.

Signature:— Chairman D.S.

Remarks of ~~A.C.(E)~~ D.C.:— Recommended. J O'Neill 16 DEC 1930

Signature

Approved.
Wolfspringfield
D.C. (Division)
DEC 16 1930

Date. *Commissioner of Police.*

F. 200 Amended 3-28
A. S. 1000 3-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. .....

Reference Slip from Divisional Headquarters.

To Officers i/c.	INSTRUCTIONS
Personal Assistant	For disposal
Crime Branch	Furnish data
Armed Reserve	Investigate and report ✓
Special Branch	Note and file
Traffic Branch	Note and return
Legal Dept.	Report present status
Provisional Court	Submit recommendation
Chinese	For further report
Japanese	For opinion
Sikhs	Reply to writer direct
Division A.	See me in re:
" B.	Draft reply
" C. ✓	Attach file
" D.	For information
Supt. of Gaols	For necessary action
Police Specials	
Pay Office	
Film Censorship	
Central Registry	
Quartermaster	
Divisional Record Office	

THIS SLIP MUST NOT BE DETACHED.

Initials ..... For File .....

Date ..... Date .....

DEC 2 1 1930

Noted and Returned Date

Fm. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Shanghai, December 22, 193 0.

To D.C. (Divisions).

Passed to you. [illegible]
things are getting more
prevalent now. I suggest
that some of those detectives
should be punished for distri-
buting invitations without
permission first being obtained.

[illegible]
Office [illegible]
24/12/30

D.C. (C. & S.B.).

Translation of the sentences written at the back of an invitation.

(Undated).

D.C. (C. & S.B.).

Sir,

Formerly we depended for our living upon the "Hua Wei" lottery which has been rigidly suppressed. Now invitations have been received from one of your C.D.S.s (C.D.S. 121 Wong Se Chong attached to West Honghew) demanding us to give him a gift of $10.00 each, a sum too heavy for us to bear. It is therefore requested that you will be kind enough to have the amount reduced to $3 or $4 which will be within our ability to arrange.

Chen.

Translation of the sentences written at the back of another invitation.

(Undated).

Wong Se Chong demands from every opium smoking den a sum of $6, a sum too heavy for us, poor mortals, to bear. It is therefore requested that you will be kind enough to devise some means of relief for us.

Translation of the invitation.

December 21 being the 70th birthday of my mother, a feast is prepared for your and your family's attendance.

Wong Se Chong.

Time & Place) 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. at the Hsu Sing Lor Restaurant at Canton Road and at No.715 Gordon Road, my residence.

Form No. 2...
G. 20,000-1-30

C5.178

SHANCHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. C5 [illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

S.F.I. Station.

Date 30 Dec 1930

Subject (in full) Chang Ching Mou 張敬謀.

Made by Supt Ian Shao Liang Forwarded by [illegible]

Chang Ching Mou 張敬謀 is not known to military officers who are natives of Hupeh. There is no person bearing this name who lives or visits 447 Yong Ho Lee 永和里 North Thibet Road. Discreet enquiries show that one Chang Shao Wen 張少文 about 25 years of age native of Yi Cheng Kompo frequents this address. He is most probably the man referred to. This man claims to be attached to a military office in Nanking.

However careful enquiries have elicited the information that he was at one time employed as 4th Class Clerk at Harbin Road Station but his services were terminated on 30.8.30 owing, I understand to unsatisfactory work. He is being supported by Koo Sz 顧[illegible] alias Koo Tse Hsien 顧[illegible] alias Koo Mou Su 顧[illegible] the occupant of 447 North Thibet Road, who is said to be on terms of intimacy with his (Chang's) sister. Chang is said to be associated with loafers and opium smugglers.

Koo Sz, the occupant of 447 N. Thibet Road is a Haung leader with several thousand followers mostly of questionable characters. Beginning as a rickshaw coolie he came to Shanghai about 30 years ago from Yi Cheng (North of Yangtse). He joined the S.M.P. as a [illegible] and was stationed at Louza. After he had been dismissed or told to resign, he kept a teashop called Teh Sheng Lor in Sungkiang Road Chapei but this was closed after 2 years. He then opened a theatre in Mongolia Road Chapei. The business failed and later he started another teashop called Peh Lo in Chapei and at the same time ran a rickshaw hong. This was in 1913. Subsequently he joined the Chapei Volunteer Corps as a Chief Detective from which he made a little fortune. Eventually he raised shares and bought over the Tien Shien

2/1/31.

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station

REPORT

Date 19

2

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

Wo Tae theatre on Kiukiang Road of which Zhang Zang Chung Heng an actor was one of the shareholders. The two men had a quarrel and Zang left the establishment and joined the Lih Yi Tae theatre on Foochow Road. Zang was assassinated outside the ~~Kkrsats~~ Foochow Road theatre shortly afterwards and Koo Sz was arrested in connection with the case but was released on ground of unsufficient evidence. Koo being a Paung leader is like other leaders engaged in actively extending his influence and gathering followers. There is no doubt that he has frequently interfered in criminal or civil cases in which his followers are involved when they call upon him for assistance. For instance one Sung Kuo Wei [illegible] ex Government agent who is a follower of Koo, was arrested at the latter's house in Rupeh Road in connection with a kidnapping case in the French Concession where three other associates were already in custody. Through the interference of Koo, the three men were sentenced to 5 years and expulsion but Sung his follower was sentenced to 4 years without expulsion, thus to enable him to evade punishment by the Chinese Authorities who applied for his extradition. To extend his influence to the French Concession Koo has recently become a follower of Hwang Ching Yung.

Superintendent.

D.C. (Cr & Sp. Br's)

Confidential.

December 19, 1930.

Superintendent Tan.

Please make discreet and exhaustive enquiries into the antecedents of one Chang Ching-mon (張敬文), native of Hupeh and ex-Army Officer, who gives his address as c/o 447 Yoong Ho Lee ( ), North Thibet Road.

Your report should [redacted] include full particulars of his connection with this address together with minute details of the antecedents and activities of the occupant or occupants of 447 Yoong Ho Lee.

O. C. Special Branch.

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

File No. ____

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

H.Q. Crime Branch *Station.*

REPORT

Date December 15, 1930.

Subject (in full) Further report on attached application

Made by ____ and ____ *Forwarded by* C.D.I. Hunter

Sir,

Further with reference to attached application. Mr Gilmore, No 20 Minghong Road, American Church Mission, states that he does not know the applicant personally, and that Mr Ancell who gave Chang Ching Mou ( ) the attached letter of recommendation was only in Shanghai for a few days in October 1930 when he wrote the letter. Mr Ancell is attached to the Mission, Yangchow Branch, and very seldom comes to Shanghai except on business and then only for a few days.

Mr Davidson referred to in the applicant's letter dated October 24, 1930, has left China for good.

I understand that the applicant's military papers have been handed over to Det. Supt. Gilbert.

Further verification with regards to the applicant's antecedents cannot be obtained unless a letter is written to Mr B. L. Ancell, M.A., Principal of the Mahan School, Yangchow.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently

J. Hunter

C.D.I.

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

... Station,

Date ... 19..

Subject (in full) ... on attached Application.

Made by ... Forwarded by ...

Sir,

I beg to report that the applicant Tsang Ching Mou (張敬謀), age 24, native of Wuchang, in the province of Hupeh. At the age of 22 he joined the Army under General Chiang Kya Shih (蔣介石), serving for one year and rising to the rank of Captain. He resigned after one year's service at the request of his parents and returned to Shanghai in May 1930, where he again took up his studies. Prior to joining the Army he resided in Shanghai for some time, he was educated at the Nanking University for two years but had to finish before he graduated therefore received no certificates.

The applicant is a man of very smart appearance, well-educated, speaks English very good, and after a few month's training, he would probably make a very good Detective. He is one of the most likely candidates for the Crime Branch I have interviewed lately.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

C.D.I.

Have you verified information about

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Medical Examination Sheet for Probationary Detective Constable

Name Chang Ching Mou (張敬模)

Native of Hupeh

Age 24 years

Former employers Ex-army officer

Schools or Colleges... Lahan School, Tangchow

Whether previously in service of Municipal Council No

張敬模

Signature of Candidate

PHOTOGRAPH



Approved for medical examination.

192

Deputy Commissioner
(Crime & Special Branches)

I certify that the man described above ~~is not~~ medically fit for service in the Municipal Police as Probationary Detective Constable

2nd. dose of T.A.B. due on 17.12.30

17/12/30 T.A.B. done M.O. Hei

L.C. Fay

Assistant Health Officer.

Dec 10th 1930

Fm. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai 29. 11. 1930

To D.I. Hunter.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Application to join C.I.D. (Chinese)

Applicant's name	Chang Ching-mou	Rank, No. & Station	-
Province	Hupeh	Fu	Wuchang
Hsien	-	Religion	Christian.
Age	24 years	Date joining S.M.P.	-
Married or single	Single	Residence	447 Yung Ho Li, [illegible] Thibet Rd.
Former trade or calling	Army officer.	Recommended by	-

Remarks by C.I.D. Headquarters.

Writing	Good.	Knowledge of Chinese dialects	Shanghai & a little Mandarin.
Knowledge of foreign languages	English.		
Knowledge of foreign writing	English.	General Knowledge	Good.
Education	Very good.	Appearance	Smart.
Special qualifications & abilities	-	Police record	-

General Remarks

October 27, 1930.

October 31st 1934

Mr R. C. Ayers,
A. C (C B)
S M C.

Dear Sir:

I respectfully submit the following information for the purpose of applying a position in your Branch as a C D C First I know, you will be surprised that how can I be a detective as I am not an uniform police. For detective has to be trained from the young otherwise how can do his work. But I am offered with some others for I have discussed the detective work about two years; how to arrest the robbers, how to discover the property, how to investigate and how to discriminate it is true or not. And I also acquired all the regulations of Shanghai Municipal Police.

Hoping to better myself, and believing that I have the qualification to serve you, I take the opportunity to send you this application. I am a native of Wuchang Hupeh, aged 28, unmarried and in excellent health. After I graduated from Mahon School, Yangchow I continued my study at the University of Nanking. After two years stay, I left the school due to the financial difficulties and thus my school life was brought to an end. For I like to do some practical work, so I entered the Chinese Army as an officer. Not very long I resigned for my parents did not admit me go away.

I have a fair knowledge of English and Chinese, and also I can speak both of local as well as Peking dialect.

As to my standing and personality I refer you to Dr B J Ancell the principle of Mahon School, or to Mr J F Davidson, professor of

Translation of the attached letter of appointment.

July [illegible], (?).

Comrade Tsang Chao-wan.

This is to inform you that according to a verbal instruction from our Chief you have been appointed member of the Political Training Section of the 276th Regiment, concurrently acting as Secretary to Lieutenant Wang.

General Office of the Political Training Section of the 92nd Division of the 31st Army of the National Troops.

Translation of the attached notice of appointment.

September 1, 1927.

Tsang Chao-wan alias Tsang Ching-moo is appointed a member of the Telegram Office attached to the Staff Office of this Army.

Brigadier Commander Tsang Chung-li
Brigadier Commander Tsang Tung.
92nd Division of the 31st Army of
the National Revolutionary Troops.

F. 21

C. I. D. HEADQUARTERS
FILE No. C.R. 181
DATE 9.3.31

File No. L 91

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

February 27, 1931.

D. C. (C. & S. B.)

Sir,

I have made careful enquiries into the allegations contained in the attached letter but have been unable to obtain any evidence to support the suggestion of malpractice by detectives.

The facts of the case are contained in attached case papers, L 91. C.D.C. 184 was on station duty when the complaint was first made at Louza Station, and consequently he was sent, with C.D.C. 243, to witness what took place in the teashop when the complainant met the alleged extortioners. There is no evidence to show that the C.D.C. knew the complainant and he (the C.D.C.) states that he met him for the first time when the complaint was laid at Louza Station.

The statement that the accused in the first instance later became the complainant is incorrect. The C.D.C. did not ask for a reward and no person connected with the case was detained in the Station cells at the time the anonymous letter was written.

The complaint was laid on January 9, the arrests effected on January 10 (Saturday) and the case heard on January 12. All accused were found not guilty and released on same day.

I examined C.P.C.692 but could obtain no information from him regarding the acceptance of a bribe by the C.D.C. The seal used on the envelope is not the one in use at Louza Station.

I have delayed forwarding this report as I heard that a counter-action against the complainant, for laying a false complaint, was contemplated by the five accused persons. Private criminal proceedings were actually instituted and the case heard on February 24. In this instance also a verdict of not guilty was passed.

DEPUTY [illegible]SSIONER
CRIM[illegible] BRANCHES

Fm. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 8. 1. 193 1

To D.D.A.

Will you please see into this through C.P.C. Confidentially at first.

The seal on letter is a Station one I think.?

Lcay

爱约司先生惠鉴 敝人报告老阿捕房华探长亡阿根及华探叶荣、钱泗发、与华探陈永贵等在武星期左右老阿捕房发生拜稍一案经叶探调查而结果受被告洋式佰元正所以到第式天公堂立而发生原告退为被告而被告则为原告矣所以该探请求堂上改期一礼拜再讯现在原告日逃在逃闻审讯后一二日后多闻探报即洽现在原告延诉不服立诉请叶探律师代表出庭该二探知事不妙所请亡探长阿根未来和解左手在四马路青莲阁茶会讲了四五次你大人若不信可问叶捕房多他多知道而且明白所以请大人速即派密探调查不则之到高等衙门有极大之交涉 敝人 不详名高姓

该西探拜亡阿根老爷子所以托人和

Translation of the attached anonymous letter.

January 25, 1931.

R.C. Aiers Esquire,

18 Hankow Road.

Sir,

I have to draw your attention to a case of mal-practice on the part of C.D.I. Yu Ah Kung, C.D.C. 184 Yih Yueh S and C.D.C. 243 Chen Yung Kwei.

About two weeks ago a case of extortion was reported to the Louza Police Station and was investigated into by C.D.C. 184. The latter received $200 from the accused in the case with the result that, when the case came up for hearing in the Court next morning, the position of the complainant and the accused was reversed: the complainant became the accused, and the accused took the position of the complainant. The C.D.C. asked the Court to remand the case for one week, and the real complainant is now in the prisoners' cell. All the arrangements were made through C.D.C. 243 Chen Yung Kwei.

The real complainant has lodged an appeal through his counsel Yih Feu Kong. The C.D.C.s fearing consequences have asked C.D.I. Yu Ah Kung to mediate with a view to bringing about an amicable settlement of the case. Four or five conferences have been held in the Tsing Lien Ko Teashop at Foochow Road. If you are doubtful of this report, you can ask C.P.C.692 who knows all about this case. Unless you cause confidential enquiries to be made, the reputation of the Council will be greatly jeopardised.

It is to be noted that C.D.I. Yu Ah Kung is the 'Lao Der Ts' of the two C.D.C.s, so he tries in every way to effect an amicable settlement of the case.

(Unsigned).

FM. 1

Memorandum.

Secret and Confidential.
POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, FEB 3 1931 193

To D.C. C. & S. Branches

I have instructed D. O
"D" Div to forward a
further report on the
three men ?m name
on or about May 1. 1931
I return file for ?m
future reference.

W.E. Springfield

D. C. (Division)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
CRIME & SPECIAL BRANCHES

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 4 / 1 193 1

To D.C. (Div)

I have commented
on S.I. Wong Yang Kung
& S.I. Zau Ah Sau
on separate file.

I suggest that
S.I. Yang Ah Zie
a.s.c. 135 Wong Z Zoong
c.p.s. 123 Ka Zau Ts
be reported on
in 3 months time.
S.I. Loh is an
Excellent man & need
not be reported on.

4/1 [illegible]

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, FEB 2 - 1931 193

To D.C. Crime & Special Branches

Forwarding reports on detectives as asked for in a memo dated Dec. 1 1930

Leo Springfield

D. C. (Divisions)

CS 179

December 1, 1930.

4170
5 2 31

D.C. "A" Division.

Crime Branch Transfers.
Divisional Order 3446 dated 29-11-30.

A special report is called for reference the work of the undermentioned on or before January 31, 1931.

C.D.I. Wong Zang Kung (S) to Louza

C.D.S.I. Zau Ah San (S) to Dixwell Road

" Yang Ah Zien (L) to Yangtszepoo

" Loh Kung Sung (Y) to Sinza

C.D.S. 123 Ma Siau Ts (C) to Yangtszepoo

" 10 Kyung Yang Ngoo (Y) to Bubbling Well

C.D.C. 135 Wong Z Toong (BW) to Yangtszepoo

W.O. Springfield

Deputy Commissioner (Divisions).

December 1, 1930.

D.C. "D" Division.

Crime Branch Transfers.
Divisional Order 3446 dated 29-11-30.

A special report is called for reference the work of the undermentioned on or before January 31, 1931.

C.D.I. Wong Zang Kung (S) to Louza

C.D.S.I. Lau Ah San (S) to Dixwell Road

" Yang An Lien (L) to Yangtszepoo

" Loh Kung Sung (Y) to Sinza ✓

C.D.S. 123 Ma Siau Ts (C) to Yangtszepoo

" 10 Kyung Yang Ngoo (Y) to Bubbling Well ✓

C.D.C. 135 Wong Z Toong (BW) to Yangtszepoo

Deputy Commissioner (Divisions).

D.D.O.

Passed to you, please, for necessary action.

1/12.

D.C. Div.

Forwarded.

31/1

Form No. 3
G. 32,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Bubbling Well *Station,*

REPORT

Date January 31, 1931

Subject (in full) Report on work of C.D.S. 10 Kyung Yang Agoo.

Made by and *Forwarded by*

Sir,

With reference to the above mentioned detective, I beg to state that since his transfer to this Station on the 1st. December 1930 he has at all times being diligent and conscientous about his work. On several occasions while working under the personal observation of the undersigned the C.D.S. mentioned carried out the enquiries in a thorough manner. No complaint or adverse report has been received regarding him from any of the other Foreign Detectives attached to this Station.

In connection with a recent armed robbery which occurred in this District (C.R. 930) wherein property to the value of $4965.00 was stolen C.D.S. 10 was instrumental in arresting 6 persons, four of whom were convicted and property to the value of $2749.00 was recover -ed.

J.A.M. Farlane.

A.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Form No. 3
G. 32,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Sinza Station,

REPORT

Date January 30, 1931.

Subject (in full) Report on work performed by C.D.S.I. Loh Kung Sung.

Made by D.S.I. White. Forwarded by

Sir;

During the period which C.D.S.I. Loh Kung Sung has been attached to Sinza Station, namely December 1930 and January 1931, he has conducted his part in charge of the Chinese detective staff in a very capable manner. The already named detective has a very good knowledge of the duties in general which are expected of him, namely investigation of crime and the administration of work in general among the whole staff. C.D.S.I. Loh Kung Sung is himself a constant and energetic worker, he takes a keen interest in all duties and ever ready to advise or assist men junior to him. With full co-operation from the whole staff he would be a very capable leader.

C. White,
D.S.I.

C Div.

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 28/11 193 1

To D.C. (Hqrs.),

Sir,

Forwarded.
Seemingly his application, keeness and efficiency leave something to be desired (vide D.D.O's remarks).

DRO
H.L. 11.
W.S.

December 1, 1930.

D.C. "C" Division.

Crime Branch Transfers.
Divisional Order 3446 dated 29-11-30.

A special report is called for reference the work of the undermentioned on or before January 01, 1931.

C.D.I. Wong Dang Kung (S) to Louza

C.D.D.I. Zau Ah Ban (S) to Dixwell Road

" Yang Ah Pien (L) to Yangtszepoo

" Loh Kung Sung (Y) to Ginza

C.D.C. 123 Ma Siau Ts (C) to Yangtszepoo

" 10 Kyung Yang Ngoo (Y) to Bubbling Well

C.D.C. 105 Wong Z Toong (PY) to Yangtszepoo

Deputy Commissioner (Divisions).

Form No. 2
C. 20000-1-23

File No.

SHANCHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

"D" Div: Det: Officer,
Wayside Station

REPORT

Date January 30th, 1931

Subject (in full) Report re attached.

Made by Det: Supt: Quayle. Forwarded by

Sir :

With reference to the attached I beg to forward the following reports on the work of C.D.S.J. Yang Ah Zien, C.D.S. 123 Ma Siau Ts and C.D.C. 135 Wong Z Toong, all of whom are attached to Yangtszepoo Station.

The work of C.D.S.J. Yang Ah Zien has been satisfactory inasmuch as he has visited the Station frequently and helped in the cases on which other detectives were working. He has shown no initiative in obtaining cases himself.

From enquiries amongst the Foreign Detectives at Yangtszepoo Station C.D.S. 123 Ma Siau Ts does not appear to have been much use to the staff of the Station since his transfer there. He has shown a lack of interest in the cases on which he has been engaged and on my instructions was made a defaulter for failing to carry out important orders, i.e. amongst other things, for failing to be present at the Station to proceed on a raid for armed robbers when ordered to do so. As a result D.O. "D" has forwarded a recommendation that he be reduced to Constable and reverted to uniform.

I am unable to report that the work of C.D.C. 135 Wong Z Toong has been satisfactory since his transfer to Yangtszepoo Station. He has obtained no cases since he came to the Station and his conduct in a recent armed robbery case was so suspicious that it is now the subject of investigation.

Yours obediently,

Div: Det: Officer,
"D" Division.

D. O.
("D" Division).

FM

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 24. 2. 1931

To S/ Det 1/c B'well

Please Note T.E.(C+SB) remarks. I would suggest you see the M.A. for line of inquiries.

It seems to me to be very difficult to get enough evidence against the C.D.T. unless further evidence can be obtained

R.F. Evans
A.S.O.II

Memorandum.

MUNICIPAL ADVOCATE'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 26. 2. 1931

To Senior Detective B'well

Herewith part of the file left here this morning. Mr Wong has the sheet containing the English and Chinese explanation of the letter from the Gaol. also the letter itself

J. Nuelan
Supt

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

CS [illegible] *File No.*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

C. I. *Station,*

Date February [illegible], 1931.

Subject (in full) [illegible]

Made by D.S. Potter *Forwarded by* .....

The above case was before the Procurators at 3 p.m. on the 10.2.31 when after hearing the evidence of both sides the Procurator remanded the case 'sine die'.

Prior to the case going before the Court C.D.C.176 Liang Kgon-liang ( ) was closely questioned regarding the allegations made against him. He stated that he had nothing to add other than that which he had given in his statement which was taken immediately after the allegation was made in Court.

Tshoe Van Sr ( ) Station No.A 3645 C.R.E./Bell 794, after being sentenced to three and a half years' imprisonment appealed. At the second hearing of the appeal, he stated that C.D.C.176 when arresting him at 10 p.m. on the 1.11.30 had taken from him $150.00, one gold ring and one pair of ear rings which the C.D.C. stated he would give to the accused's mother. The property was reputed to have been handed over after the C.D.C. had informed the accused that all property found on the accused would be confiscated at the Station.

The day following the Appeal Court Hearing the C.D.C. was called to Tubbling Well Station where he made a statement denying all knowledge of the property and stating that he had never taken anything from the accused. Enquiries were made in the vicinity of where the arrest took place but no evidence could be obtained such as eyewitnesses of such. The case came up for judgment in the following week when the undersigned gave such information as had been obtained in evidence before the Court. The accused on this occasion made no further remark re the alleged theft, and his sentence was reduced to one year.

The procurator however ordered that a further investigation be made into the case as the C.D.C. was reputed

D.D.I. B. M.A. asks for Special Enquiry by another officer Please go into the matter fully & report

Form No. 2
G 20,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I. *Station.*

REPORT"

( ) *Date* *19*

Subject (in full)

Made by *Forwarded by*

to have been concerned in an assaultion an assault ...ion occured in connection with the case made.

The case was duly before the Recorder' Court for investigation and was remanded until ... 1... ....

The convict referred to in the ... written letter from the ... to his brother informing him that he had given to the previously described property to ...0.178 and asked whether the property had been given over to the custody of the deceased's mother.

... When the case was before the Court on the ... of the matter of ... for production of letter written by the accused ... in which it is said that the property aforementioned ... had been ... over to ... ...ding ...ghi-ling. This letter was written on the Municipal Police letter form and dated from the C.I. on the 11.1.... The information contained in the letter that Ling Zung-ming was in the employ of the Municipal Police therefore the C.I. Authorities saw no reason why it should not be forwarded to the address given.

... Chow Yun Ta, the convict in this case was interviewed at the Ward Road Gaol on the ... 11 ... 31 ... and when he gave the following information:-

... left his home on the night before the incident occurred when caused by arrest was due to be sent to hospital. I went out to ... in search of ... ing to the seriousness of ... illing I returned about 10.00 from my brother-in-law one Liu Yi Zee ... Perkins ... the said Liu Yi Zee gave ... to Court ... myself. On the 3rd inst. after ... the Police hospital ... visiting ... I returned to brother-in-law's

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1.30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station.

REPORT

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by *Forwarded by*

house where I slept on the night of that day. On the following day at about 8 p.m. I left my brother-in-law's house with intent to return to my home in Annam Road but when I got on a bus at the Great World I met Liang Kon-liang, C.D.C.176, who informed me that he was going to arrest me. When the bus stopped at the corner of Hardoon Road and Avenue Foch we both alighted and the C.D.C. told me to go with him to the Station. We went along Hardoon Road and thence went along Tubbling Well Road As we arrived about midway between Hardoon Road and Wart Road on Tubbling Well Road the C.D.C. turned round and produced a pistol telling me that if I had anything on me of value I was to hand it over to him and that he would give it to my mother. I handed over $10.00, one gold ring and one pair of ear rings, we then proceeded to the station. On arrival there I was taken to the Detective Office where I was kept for some time and questioned by a Foreigner (the undersigned D.S.Golder) Later I was taken to the Charge Room and searched and afterwards sent to Gordon Road Station where I was detained until I was taken before the Court. I did not say anything about the property as I thought that Liang would give it to my mother. I have known Liang Kon-liang for some 3 months and have met him on a number of occasions".

When arrested Tshoe Van Er had in his possession some $11.00 in notes and small silver which were placed in his search property together with other small possessions. When interviewed at the Gaol, he was asked why he did not give this remaining sum to the detective seeing that he had promised to hand everything over to the arrested man's mother, he replied that he thought the C.D.C.had overlooked it when searching him.

Seems rather far fetched if he was going to hand the property over to the mother

21/2/31

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

File No. _____

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station _____

REPORT

(A) *Date* _____ 19__

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____ *Forwarded by* _____

I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Form No. 1
G. 21,506-1-31

File No. ____

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Ward Road Gaol *Station,*

Date February 20, 1931.

Subject (in full) Translation of the attached letter written by Convict No. 3455, Tshae Van Eu.

Made by 1st Class Clerk Chen, C.H. *Forwarded by*

Dated 9th January, 20th Year of Republic of China.

Dear Brother Van An,

Owing to having committed crime I have been confined into prison. I am well, please do not worry. Please come to Gaol at 1.30 p.m. between Tuesday and Friday when the date due for you to visit me.

I have handed to Liang Nyoh Liang dollars one hundred fifty, gold ring (Ear ring) 1 pair and one gold ring to take home. I do not know whether they have been received.

Signed Tshae Van Eu
Convict No. 3455.

Approved by
Superintendent of Gaols
Municipal Gaols, 59 Ward Road,
Shanghai.
(Sealed and initialed by Assistant Gaoler Crompton)

Addressed to: Tshae Van An, c/o Fruit Hawker,
127 Annam Road, Local. (At the entrance of an alleyway).

Form No. 2
G. 25,000-1-30

File No. —

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Bubbling well *Station,*

REPORT

Date January 28th. 1931

Subject (in full) Reference attached statement made by [redacted].176.

Made by [redacted] Golder. *Forwarded by*

Sir:-

With reference to the attached statement.

On the night of the 31-10-30 I was in the Station Canteen. at about 10.10 p.m. [redacted].176 opened the door and stated that he had made an arrest and that the arrested man was in the Detective Office. I went to the office and there saw Zahoe Van Er who was wanted on Shanghai Special District Court Warrant for (assault causing death).

I conveyed the import of the Warrant to the arrested man through the [redacted]. asked him a few questions relative to the case and then took him to the Charge Room, from where he was sent to Gordon Road.

I can vouch that nothing was taken from the man while he was in the station as he was in my presence the whole time until he was taken to the Charge Room.

D.S. 118.

Form 40
G. 10

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Liang Yue Liang,
native of ..... taken by me D.S. Golder.
at Gubbling Well on the 25-1-31 and interpreted by C.S. Sih.

My name is Liang Yue Liang, employed by Shanghai Municipal Police as a Chinese Detective Constable, No.176. On the 31-10-30, Foreign Detective Sergeant 118 told me to make enquiries about Tshoe Van Er at Annam & Hardon Roads. At 10 p.m. on the 31-10-30 I saw Tshoe Van Er come from the Route 9 Bus at Avenue Foch and Hardon Road. I approached, asked him whether his name was Tshoe Van Er, which he admitted and asked me who I was? I replied to him that I was a Bubbling Well Police Detective. When he heard this, he tried to make his escape and so I took out my pistol and told him that I would shoot him if he tried to escape. I then took him to the Bubbling Well Police Station. At that time, D.S.118 was in the canteen and I went there and told him that Tshoe Van Er was arrested and brought to the Station. D.S.118 followed me to the Detective Office. I didn't search any notes or any gold rings from him which (D.S.118 can give evidence).

This is my true statement.

(Signed) Liang Yue Liang,
C.D.C.176.

Witness C.D.S.139.

Form No. 2
G. 5000-9-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

G. I. S. HEADQUARTERS
C.S. / 83
DATE 27-3-31

Further REPORT — Bubbling Station.

Date March 10, 1931.

Subject (in full) R. allegations against C.D.C. 176 Liang Lyoh Liang.

(original report dated February 21, 1931)

Made by D.S.I. Forwarded by A. O'Dwyer. Insp.

Sir,

The above mentioned C.D.C. was before the Procurator Koh Sei at the Shanghai Special District Court on the 23-1-31, 10-2-31, 19-2-31, 5-3-31 in answer to the allegations made against him by the convict Tshoe Yan Er.

With reference to the D.S.I's (D. [illegible]) remarks the undersigned made further enquiries at the Municipal Gaol, also in the vicinity of the Ahmen Road Market and at the hospital where Tshoe Yan Er the convict's wife was receiving medical attention during her confinement.

Mr. Wong the Assistant Municipal Advocate was also put in close touch with the case; but despite the numerous enquiries nothing of an useful nature was elicited. The various witnesses called in the case were again interrogated but nothing could be obtained that would further the case one way or another.

Tshoe Yan Er was interviewed at the Gaol and cross-questioned regarding his statement but nothing was elicited from him that could be substantiated by independant witnesses. One point was brought out, namely that the convict was under the fear that his wife would die whilst in hospital. This statement regarding his apprehensions was borroborated by the fact that on the eve of his arrest he bought dead-clothes and delivered them to the hospital Gatoman to be used in the event of the woman dying that night. It was also ascertained that at that time the woman was in such a state of health as to warrant his fears. (It may be mentioned that according to Tshoe's statement and allegation it was because his wife was going to die that he borrowed the $[illegible].00 to pay the funeral expenses and that it was this money that the C.D.C. 176 was supposed to have taken from him.)

(See [illegible] P.W. [illegible])

Form No. 2
G. 5000.9-25

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Bubbling Well Station,

Date March 13, 1931.

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

The convict's relatives were personally questioned by the undersigned and also asked if they could in any way further the cause of the convict. Every assistance was offered to them and they were also informed that the case was being enquired into without fear or favour to any party. No advantage of this was taken however.

As stated above the witnesses etc. were before the Procurator's Court on the dates mentioned and on the 17-3-31 the Municipal Advocate received a notice of the decision of the Procurator to the effect that he had found no grounds on which the charge could be substantiated.

J.A.McFarlane.

D.S.I.

D.D.C. "B" Division.

Recd
19/3

PHONE 12849
12050

MEMORANDUM.

FROM THE MUNICIPAL ADVOCATE'S OFFICE,
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, [illegible] 193[illegible].

To SENIOR DETECTIVE
Bund STATION

I forward herewith translation of prosecutor's
decision in the case against Li Ng Ngoh Ming (C.J.C.176)
on charge of Malfeasance in Office.

Superintendent.

In the [illegible] Bangkok Metropolitan District Court

[illegible] Police Lieutenant [illegible]'s (Detective No 176)

[illegible] of offence of [illegible] investigated the facts of the case and [illegible] prosecution [illegible].

[illegible] him is by [illegible] Thai Van [illegible] stating the accused [illegible] from my possession one gold [illegible], pair of gold earrings, [illegible] to prove the crime, certainly [illegible], it is not [illegible] Court to simply [illegible] convict an innocent person. [illegible] convict Thai Van Er [illegible] stating. [illegible] High Court, [illegible] "The Defendant [illegible] that it [illegible] not only the statements [illegible] by the convict confirming [illegible] which was on November 1, [illegible]. Then [illegible] further

tert[illegible] Route Bus,
on [illegible] Police Station
by the request [illegible] for about
an hour [illegible] three minutes
in the [illegible] section of this
procur[illegible] the present
circumstances [illegible] of the Bowlingwell
police [illegible] more ten
minutes [illegible] nature
that no one [illegible] police station
to be [illegible] on the
way. [illegible] searched
in [illegible] only two
or three [illegible] to reach
the police [illegible]. Moreover,
as the [illegible], if any
incident [illegible] quickly gather to
look [illegible] with evil in-
ten[illegible] and property,
he [illegible] ket. More-
over, he [illegible] ten minute's
walk to the police [illegible].

[illegible], convicted [illegible] after
he was [illegible], of the Duo

Ker[illegible] Director of P.S

[illegible] all testified that they had never

[illegible] in fact in their whole life. The accused

[illegible] and a Ver[illegible] into the police station

[illegible] him. He arrested him on

[illegible] the

[illegible] the road,

[illegible] the searching

[illegible] naturally

[illegible] This notice of non-prosecution

is hereby given [illegible] of the Code

of Criminal Procedure.

[illegible]

[illegible] Accused.

LIST OF CHINESE DETECTIVES POSTED TO CRIME BRANCH FROM 1-1-30 (RE-ORGANIZATION)

D. I. B. HEADQUARTERS FILE
FILE NO. C.182
DATE 20.3.31

HEADQUARTERS.

Rank	No.	Name	Date transferred to Cr. Br.	Station posted	Remarks
D. C.	92	Zau Zoh Yuin	1-2-30	H.Q.	
"	282	Loh Z Ling	15-7-30	H.Q.	

D.C. (C & S B)

Ref. Confirm Note of todays date the matter of these transfers is in hand. He above two men are at HQ.

Noel Bowen
D. C. (Divisions)

MAR. 18 1931

D.C. (Det)
Both these detectives are required at H.Q. so please do not include in transfers

19/3.

S Caurs
D. C. (C. & S. B.)

D.C. (C & S B)
No, the big list was copied into Divisions & this is the surplus & so I passed it up to you. Of course they are not to be transferred unless you ask for it.

Noel Bowen
D. C. (Divisions)

MAR. 19 1931

20/3

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai, May 2, 1932

To Supt. Robertson,

Please warn these Inspectors that they will be expected to undergo an examination in June when it is expected they will prove worthy of the assurance given to the Commissioner on their behalf. Papers have been filed until June.

Supt. Robertson
D.I. Kuh
info.
S.B.K.
4/2.
Secretary
D.I. Smith
for

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai, April 27 1932

To Commissioner of Police,

Sir,

I submit the attached recommendation for favour of consideration.

J. K. Greene
O. i/c Sp. Br.
C. 5122 29. 4. 32.

A.C. (Chinese)
Kindly arrange.
Mr. Chin.
P/Orders.
Leading Chin
for A.C.P.
APR 27 1932
27. 4. 32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. S. B. REGISTRY.
(STAFF FILE)
No. C.S.184
Date 4/5/32

Extract from Police Order dated 29/4/32.

Reference P.O. N . 3.3013 the appointments of Inspectors Sih Tse Liang and Poh Pao Hua (Special Branch) are confirmed with effect from March 1st, 1932.

S. 1A.

No. .....

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
P. O. Box No. 158

April 26 1932

A. C. (Chinese),

Detective Inspectors Gih Tse Liang and Kuh Zao Hua have done excellently throughout the year, and have studied the course taken by Chinese Sub-Inspectors. In consequence of the approach of May and the possibilities of undesirable activities, they are very busy at present and have no time to prepare for the final examination. I, therefore, recommend that they be confirmed. I have arranged that they will undergo an examination about June and feel confident that they will be able to pass.

Officer i/c Special Branch,

I have no objection. They are very good workers indeed. Kindly get the Commissioner's approval and I will have their confirmation published in S/Orders

Jas Lyon
ACC
26/4/32.

H. Guiness
Officer i/c Sp. Br.

Approved
Gilchrist
C.P.

27/4

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 16: 3: 1931.

To Supt. Robertson,

Please note and return to me. We must make out a list later of their new duties, so that they will know what is expected from them.

H.R. 16/3/31.

Shanghai Municipal Police

Police Orders dated March 14, 1931.

No. C. 3013.

Detective Sub-Inspector Sih Tse Liang and Mr. Ku Pao Hwa are appointed Inspectors of Police on one year's probation from March 15, 1931 for duty in the Special Branch. The confirmation of these officers in their new rank will be conditional on their attainment in knowledge of police work and law and general efficiency reaching the standard expected from men of that rank.

No. C. 3014.

The following having passed the Training Course are qualified to carry arms as shown:-

.380 Auto: Pistol	.303 M.M. Carbine
A/Wdr. 30 Berry (Gaol)	S.P.W. 829 (-)
	" 834 "
	" 836 "
	C.P.W. 1280 (-)

.32 Auto: Pistol

Central : S.P.W. 100, 104, 102, 491, 590, 668, 693, 744, 771, 43, 194, 325, 397, 308, 411, 516, 446, 48, 259, 270, 369, 391, 419, 421, 426, 452, 14, 314, 718, 748, 528.

C.P.W. 954, 1826.

E'Woll : S.P.W. 18.

No. C. 3015.

Liang Sung is temporarily appointed as Chauffeur to Police car No. 4874 at $25.00 per mensem with effect from 14-3-31.

R.M.J. Martin

Commissioner of Police.

Date

(C. & S. B.) Office Notes

O.C. No.

Please prepare P.O. for
P.A. (C&S) Doran.

The conditions under
which these men are
promoted should be noted
& conveyed to them. At
the proper time please
prepare the necessary recommend
& recommend.

It should be noted that
it is expected that they will
do considerably more work
in political matters than
they have done up to the
present & that they will
be expected to seek information
from all sources & keep
you informed thereof daily.

They will not perform
the amount of office &
clerical work they have
hitherto performed.

D.C. (C. & S. B.)

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.I. Station.

Date March 13, 1931

Subject (in full) Duties of S.I.Sih Tse-liang in his promotion to inspector

Made by Superintendent Robertson Forwarded by

It is essential in the interest of discipline and efficiency in general that a senior Chinese be given authority over the other Chinese members of the staff and I propose delegating for this post D.S.I. Sih who has acquired the necessary experience and has proved himself dependable. While he will be responsible for the work of the Chinese Staff generally, he will give particular attention to communism and labour, and in investigation into matters coming under these two categories he will assist foreign members of S.I. and Station detectives. This work is of especial importance as Sih will be called upon to assist the foreign officer concerned in reaching his decisions. He will also undertake supervision of agents and detectives of S.I. engaged on enquiries in communistic and labour matters and scrutinize and check reports submitted by them. This supervision work will require considerable concentration on his part as experience has shown that our agents are inclined to jog along in a rut and it is only by dismissals and threats of dismissals that they are kept up to scratch.

Apart from foregoing duties, Sih will be at the call of Superintendent [illegible] for investigations of a special nature which are beyond the intelligence and/or education of the detective constables and agents.

Summing up, in addition to the responsibility which he will be called upon to assume in the duties outlined above, D.S.I. Sih will be expected to keep au fait with the multifarious duties of S.I. as detailed in Special Branch Reorganization Circular No.2 issued by the Officer-

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section

REPORT

-2-

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

in-charge, Special Branch, on June 13, 1930.

J. H. S. Robertson

Superintendent.

D.C. (Cr. & Sp. Branches)

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1. Station,

REPORT

Date March 13, 1931

Subject (in full) Duties of 1st Class Clerk Auh Pao-hwa on his promotion to Inspector

Made by Superintendent Robertson Forwarded by

While Kuh will more or less understudy S.I.Sih Tse-liang he will concentrate on investigations in matters other than labour or communist. He will be responsible to Superintendent S.B through D.S.I. Sih for the supervision of the work of agents in so far as it concerns miscellaneous matters not coming within the categories of communism and labour. He will also be at the call of Superintendent S.I. to carry out investigations which are beyond the intelligence and/or education of the detective constables and agents.

Like D.S.I. Sih, he will be expected to keep au fait with the multifarious duties of S.I. as detailed in Special Branch Reorganization Circular No.2 issued by the Officer-in-Charge, Special Branch, on June 13, 1930.

J Thos Robertson

Superintendent.

D.C. (Cr. & Sp. Branches)

Date of joining Police

1.8.17. (as C.I.D.Interpreter)

Dates of various promotions and transfers

Promoted 1st Class clerk: 1.1.25.
Transferred to Translation Section : 15.7.27.
Transferred to Intelligence Section : 13.1.31.

Advanced 4 months in seniority: vide P.O.C.2884 dated 16.2.31.

Sinza Station :

Served as C.I.D. Interpreter for [illegible] years. Took active part in interrogation of criminal cases and inquiries into strikes, political affairs. Assisted foreign and Chinese detectives with suggestions in interrogation of prisoners and taking of statements. Familiar with routine in criminal cases.

Section 5 (Translation Section)

Nature of duties : translation of advertisements, reports of local happenings, anti-government articles and editorials (usually difficult translation), assisted in translation of large quantities of communistic literature and books often of an unusually difficult kind. Frequently commented verbally by officer-in-charge for reliable translation work, willingness to work and for assistance in outdoor inquiries.

Date March 12, 1931.

(C. & S B.) Office Notes

Commissioner of Police.

I recommend that the following officers be promoted to the rank of Inspectors in the Special Branch on one year's probation. Both are well recommended and experienced in the work they will be called on to perform.

If approved, it is my intention to have an examination of these officers, before confirmation, on the subjects taught to the new Sub-Inspectors at the Depot and to offer them facilities for studying during the year.

Sub-Inspector Sih Tse Liang from March 1
1st Class Clerk Kuh Pao Hua from April 1.

D. C. (C. & S.B.)

Approved.

(12 MAR 1931)

FM.

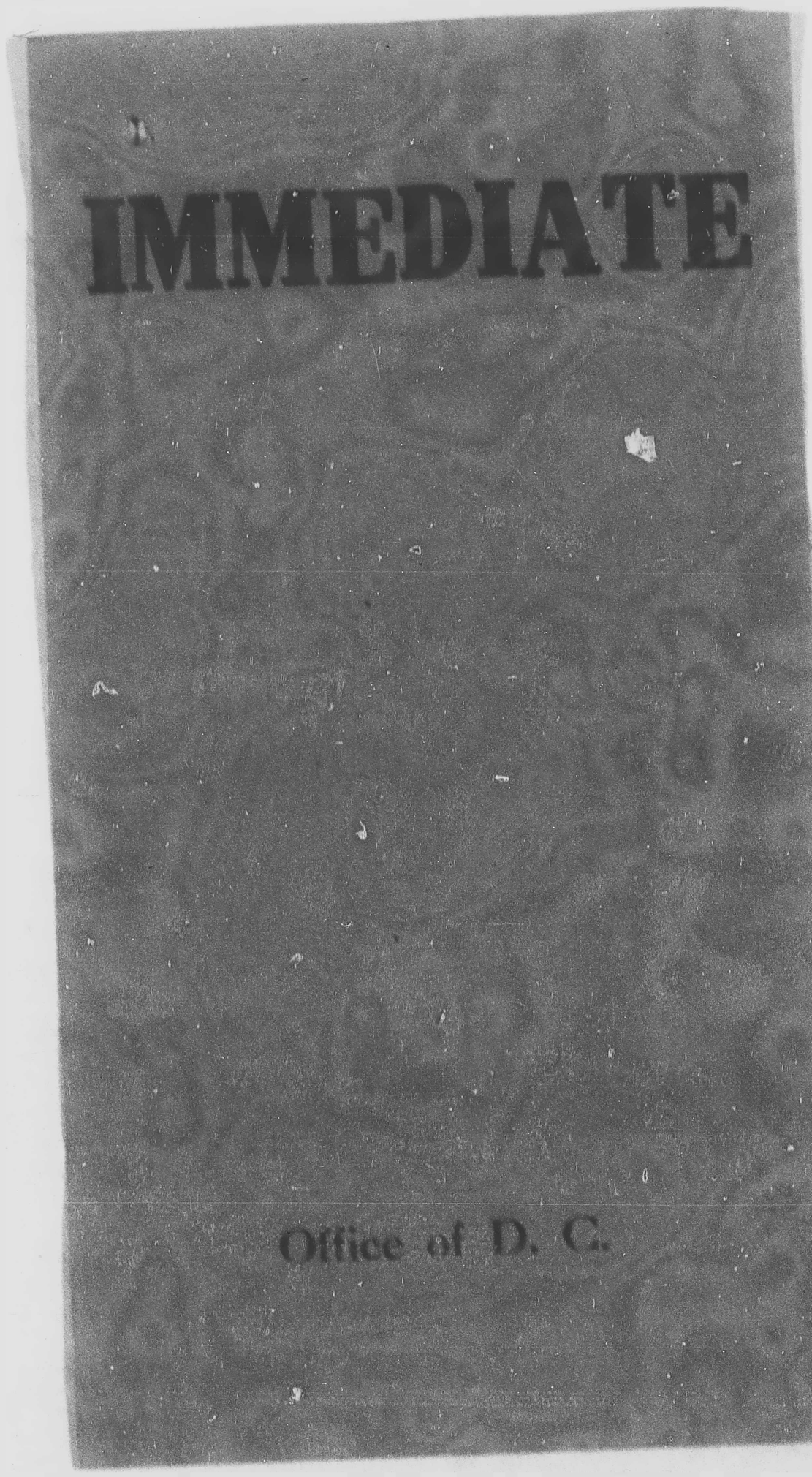
Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 13: 3: 1931.

To Supt. Robertson,

Please prepare as early as possible a report on the duties which will be assigned to these men after their promotion. Each of them should be dealt with separately.


IMMEDIATE
Office of D. C.

March 12, 1931.

Commissioner of Police.

I recommend that the following officers be promoted to the rank of Inspectors in the Special Branch on one year's probation. Both are well recommended and experienced in the work they will be called on to perform.

If approved, it is my intention to have an examination of these officers, before confirmation, on the subjects taught to the new Sub-Inspectors at the Depot and to offer them facilities for studying during the year.

Sub-Inspector Sih Tse Liang from March 1

1st Class Clerk Kuh Pao Hua from April 1.

D. C. (D. & S.B.)

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I. Station.

REPORT

Date March 7, 1931

Subject (in full) Special Branch - Chinese Staff - Recommendation

Made by Supt. Robertson Forwarded by

With a view to repairing the loss to S.I. of the services of the late D.I. Chen Chang, I recommend that D.S.I. Sih Tse-liang be promoted to the rank of Inspector from March 1 and that Mr. Kuh Pao-hua, 1st Class Clerk, be also appointed to that rank with effect from April 1.

I propose making D.S.I. Sih the senior Chinese officer in S.I. with Mr. Kuh as his understudy. With his length of service and experience, Mr. Kuh's value is almost on a par with that of D.S.I. Sih and his promotion is necessary in the interests of efficiency.

The duties of these two officers are of an exacting nature and include the drafting of political and other miscellaneous reports submitted by agents and compilation of statistics on matters appertaining to military, naval, labour, political and quasi-political and the Settlement food supply. Other duties are assisting in raids on communistic bases and interrogation of persons apprehended and translation of documents seized, in addition to which they are called upon to carry out occasional special investigation.

D.S.I. Sih joined the Force (Headquarters) on August 10, 1925 as a 2nd Class Clerk and was promoted to 1st Class the following year. In January 1927 he was appointed Intelligence Officer but at the end of that year this designation was abolished and he reverted to Sub-Inspector. For excellent work D.S.I. Sih has been

Form No. 2
G. 20,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

-2-

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

awarded 6 months' seniority on two different occasions and 4 months on a third occasion.

Kuh Pao-hua joined the Force on August 1, 1917, as interpreter at Sinza Station and reached the rank of 1st Class Clerk on August 1, 1924. On July 15, 1927 he was transferred to the Translation Section and on January 13, 1931 to S.I.

I also recommend that an existing vacancy in Special Branch for a 1st Class Clerk be awarded to 2nd Class Clerk Fang Kuo-liang, at present attached to the Translation Section, and that the vacancy arising from the appointment of Kuh Pao-hua to Inspector, provided such appointment is approved, be allotted to Kao Yen-kung, 2nd Class Clerk, S.I. Both these men are excellent workers and thoroughly dependable and although with but little more than two years service, their ability is such as to merit the promotion recommended.

Fang's duties consist of the daily translation of important items appearing in the Chinese press in addition to translation work in connexion with communistic or otherwise inflammatory books, and indecent publications. Kao's duties are of a nature similar to that of D.S.I. Sih and Mr. Kuh Pao-hua

Fang Kuo-liang joined the Force on October 10, 1927 as a 4th Class Clerk and was posted to the Indian Section where he remained until January 13, 1931 when he was transferred to the Translation Section. He was promoted to 2nd Class on May 1, 1929.

Kao Yen-kung was appointed 4th Class Clerk on Jan.

Form No. 2
C. 20,000-1-30

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT
-3-

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

1, 1929 and posted to the Intelligence Office. He was promoted 2nd class on January 1, 1930. He was recently awarded 4 months' seniority for good work in connexion with a series of raids carried out on communistic bases between January 17 and 21, 1931.

Superintendent.

D.C. (Cr. & Sp. Branches)

I wish to endorse the proposals of Supt. Robertson. I have personal knowledge of the work of all the men concerned and consider that they [illegible] well fitted for the advancement for [illegible] recommended. The promotion of [illegible] necessary in the interests of efficiency in the Special Branch.

[illegible] Special Branch.

7/3/31.

(C. & S.B.) Office Notes

File No. 65-185

FILE No. 65-185

DATE 10 6 31

A. C. (Chmiel)

Will you please enter on this C.D.&S. record in pencil & return file to me.

P. A. (C. & S. B.)

23 JULY 1930

File handed to Registry on 10.6.31. for filing.

Form No. 54
T. H. 1000-5-29.

Headquarters Crime Branch STATION.

Daily Report of Defaulters of Chinese Branch to 8 a.m. July 18th., 1930.

No	Rank	Nature of Report	By Whom Reported	Punishment Awarded
154 Lieu Ybong Kung	C.D.S.	Insolence to his superior officer on the 17-7-30 at 3.40 p.m. in the Chinese Detective office, H.Q. Crime Branch.	C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung	Reprimanded & no report for 3 months & be removed from record 03/ Kay

Statement from accused 19/7 Kay

To D. C. (C. and S. Branches)

[redacted]

Chinese Branch

J. Hunter

C. Inspector-in-Charge.

File No. 1185

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

Work of Detectives H.Q. Crime Branch

July 18th., 1930.

Sir,

C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung report that on the 17-7-30 at 3.40 p.m. C.D.S. 154 Lieu Yoong Kung was very insolent to him(the C.D.S.I.) in the Chinese Detective office.

The trouble started over C.D.S. 154 being sent to French Concession by D.S.I. Willgoss to locate an address, the C.D.S. left this office at 11.40 a.m. and returned at 3.30 p.m. whilst his instruction were to locate the place and report to D.S.I. Willgoss as soon as possible. He failed to locate the address and did not trouble reporting till 3.30 p.m.

C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung questioned him as to why he was so long and the C.D.S. abused him in the presence of the other Detectives.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently

J. Hunter

C.D.I.

File No.

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

Report on instruction given to
C.D.S. 154 at 11 a.m. 17-7-30.

July 21st., 1930.

Sir,

At 11 a.m. on the 17-7-30 I instructed C.D.S.I. Yung Pah Zung to detail a detective to proceed to Rue Pichon and Rue Lafayette corner and enquire in the immediate vicinity whether there were any Indians living in a Chinese house in that vicinity, and to return at 2 p.m. and inform me of the result of his enquiries. C.D.S. 154 was detailed and he returned at 3.30 p.m. and informed me that he was unable to obtain the required information.

From subsequent enquiries made by the undersigned it was learned that a number of Indians were living at No. 1 Dau Yuenn Tsung off Rue Lafayette which is near Rue Pichon and have been living there for the last two months. There is a Police watchman on duty in the alleyway.

The undersigned was not present when the alleged insubordination of C.D.S. 154 took place.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently

D.S.I.

Form 40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of C.D.S. 154 Lieu Yoong Kung(劉永恭)
native of ..... taken by me .....
at ..... on the ..... and interpreted by Tsu Vi Gi

I was on office duty with C.D.S. 42 and C.D.C.s 110 and 163 at the Chinese Detective Office, H.Q. C.B., on July 17th., 1930. At about 11.30 a.m. Clerk Tsu Vi Gi came out from C.D.I. Hunter's office, with a piece of paper in his hand, and asked C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung which detective knew Frenchtown best. C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung named me, and I asked Clerk Tsu what kind of enquiries should be made. He told me that D.S.I. Willgoss wished a detective to make enquiries in the vicinity of Route Pichon and Rue Laffayette whether any Indian Circus people were living there, and wished to hear the result of enquiries at 2 p.m. on even date. I told Clerk Tsu that it was nearly 12 noon, could I first return home to take tiffin then proceed to the place to make enquiries. He then said that if I could not manage to come back to the office at 2 p.m., the latest time would be 3 p.m. I left the office at about 11.40 a.m. I went home to take tiffin and left at 12.30 p.m. I failed to find any Indians living in the vicinity of the above mentioned place, and returned to the office at about 3.30 p.m. C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung asked me why I was so late, because D.S.I. Willgoss had asked about me 2 or 3 times, and be quick to report to him. I told him that I would make report after a few minutes of rest. There might be something unpleasing in my voice when I spoke, as I had just been coming back in hurry, and it was so hot. No quarrel happened between us. Later I reported my result of enquiries to Clerk Tsu Vi Gi, who interpreted to D.S.I. Willgoss. C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung reported me before C.D.I. Hunter, and I told the latter what I have here stated.

C.D.S. 154 Lieu Yoong Kung

Form 40
C.40 m-1-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung(馮伯榮)
native of ..... taken by me
at ..... on the ..... and interpreted by Tsu Vi Gi

I came back to the office from the Court at 11 a.m. on July 17th, 1930, and was instructed by D.S.I. Willgoss to send a detective to Rue Laffayette to make some enquiries. I first asked C.D.C. 13 Tsang Yuin Ong to go, but he stated that he had some other enquiries on hand, so I detailed C.D.S. 154 Lieu Yoong Kung to go, and told him that D.S.I. Willgoss wished to hear from him at 2 p.m. When I told him that I detailed him because he knew Frenchtown better, he replied that why the choice fell on him since many other detectives knew Frenchtown as well as he. I said, "As you are on office duty to-day and have nothing to do either, you can go at once." He then went away unwillingly. C.D.S. 154 returned to the office at 3.30 p.m., after D.S.I. Willgoss had asked me about him for 2 or 3 times. Seeing he returned, I said to him, "D.S.I. Willgoss has asked about you 2 or 3 times. Be quick to report to him." He said, "The place is far away, and I have got no four legs to run with. What is the hurry?" I told him that this was his duty, so that he should endure a little pain. He said again, "In future, let your choice not fall on me always, please. You can report me to the officer in charge. Transfer or dismiss me, as you please."
At that time, seeing the difficulty I should meet in furture in detailing detectives to make enquiries, I reported the matter to C.D.I. Lok Li Kwei and C.D.I. Hunter.

C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung

Form 40
G. 10

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of C.D.C. 110 Sung Tien Pao( ) native of ..... taken by me ..... at ..... on the ..... and interpreted by Tsu Vi Ci

I was on office duty with C.D.S.s 154 and 42 and C.D.C. 163 at the Chinese Detective Office, H.Q. C.B., on July 17th., 1930. At about over 11 a.m. D.S.I. Willgoss instructed C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung to detail a detective to make enquiries in Frenchtown. C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung instructed C.D.S. 154 Lieu Yoong Kung to go and informed him to report his result of enquiries at 2 p.m. C.D.S. 154 left the office at about 11.40 a.m. and returned at about 3.30 p.m. C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung asked him why he came back so late, as D.S.I. Willgoss had asked about him 2 or 3 times. C.D.S. 154 replied that the place was far away and it took one or two hours to go there and return, and it took one hour even for a motor car. C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung told him that it was D.S.I. Willgoss who asked about him, not him. They then departed each from the other. I have no knowledge of the rest of things.

C.D.C. 110 Sung Tien Pao

Form 40
10 m-1-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of C.D.C. 17 Bien Tsen Woo( )
native of taken by me
at on the and interpreted by

I was at the office at 3.30 p.m. on July 17th., 1930, when I saw C.D.S.I. Vung Pah Zung and C.D.S. 154 Lieu Yoong Kung were quarrelling with each other, but I did not know for what they were quarrelling. Later I know they fell out on a matter of detailing duty.

C.D.C. 17 Bien Tsen Woo

F. 201
T.H. 1000-12-31.

Staff FILE No. C.S.184

C. & S. B. REGISTRY

SUBJECT:

Re D.S.I. Sih Tse Liang and Mr. Kuba Pao Hwa appointed Inspectors.
(Police Order C.3013 dated March 14 1931.)

SENT TO

NAME	DATE
A.C. Chinese	31. 4. 31

Form No. 2
G. 3000-7-31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 2178

Section 2, Station,

REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL

Date October 8, 1931.

Subject (in full) Report made by C.D.C.155 Pan Tsoong-ngoh (潘忠岳) re arrest of one Doo Tuh-sung (杜德松) for possession of firearms.

Made by C.D.C.155 Pan Tsoong-ngoh *Forwarded by* D.I.Kuh
Translated by D.I.Kuh Pao-hua

Between 8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. on October 6, 1931, I was on special duty at the Head Post Office, keeping observation on a certain private letter box. At 1.45 p.m. while I was having tiffin at my home, No.18a Burkill Road, an informer called and reported to me that there was a man in possession of a pistol, living in room No.88 of the Sing Dah Tung (興大同) Lodging House, No.309 Hankow Road, and that he kept the weapon together with a quantity of ammunition in a drawer in the dressing table in the room.

Accompanied by the informer I proceeded to the lodging house in question. While passing the door of room No.88, which was open, I casually looked in and saw four men sitting in different parts of the room. I did not enter the room. The informer entered as he knew the occupants by sight, having come into contact with them through his capacity of barber in the lodging house. I then telephoned Louza Station, and after informing them what I had been told requested them to send someone search the room. Some five minutes later a party of detectives, foreign and Chinese, attached to Louza Station arrived at the lodging house, and I pointed out to them the location of the room. I also entered the room but took no part in the search, which resulted in the finding of a pistol and a quantity of ammunition in the place given by the informer, and one man named Doo Tuh Sung, who claimed to be the owner of the weapon being apprehended.

According to this individual he purchased the pistol in France where he has been working as a labourer for the past 16 years. He states that he recently returned to Shanghai, and asserts that he is ignorant of the regulations of the

Form No. 2
G. 5000-7-31

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject (in full) .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

Municipal Council, governing firearms.

The accused appeared before the Shanghai Special District Court on October 7 when he was remanded in custody for two days in order to enable the Police to make further enquiries.

Raw Tseung Sigrk
C.D.C. 155.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

8:10:31

21-12-21

Dear Richard, Here is news, [illegible]

Dear

[illegible] attracted [illegible] that
I saw the name [illegible] at 79 Rue [illegible]
French Town. I told him that I was glad
to see that [illegible] and he said,
[illegible] the different [illegible]
He changed my name, he did not
give the address & C.J. [illegible] attached
her letter after [illegible] that
[illegible] did it
[illegible] hung about whether he [illegible]
[illegible] he [illegible] he [illegible]
he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[

Memorandum

POLICE FORCE GAOL,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 15/10/1931

To The Commissioner of Police Crime Branch

The attached statement from Execution Prisoner 36 may be of interest to you.

J. W. Thomas

Deputy Supt. of Gaols

P. A.
Please keep for return of D.C. (Crime)

15:10:31

Translation of the attached letter written by Convict No. E. 36, Tsa Soong Bing, on 15-10-31.

My dear son Leu,

When I was in the Police Station, I learned that you raised through successive efforts a sum of $5000 and handed it to Loh Lien Kwei as 'gratuity' to guarantee for my release.

I am now going to be executed. As the money was obtained from loans and pawnshops for articles pledged, you should ask him for its return and use it to repay the loans, to meet expenses required for transporting my remains to our native province Kiangsi and to support yourself. You must be self-supporting and must make immediate efforts to secure a means of livelihood. Don't neglect this my will.

In case should C.D.I. Loh refuse to admit it, my 'teacher' Pao Foong (包干), Wong Ching Sung (黃仁生) (? C.D.S. 62) (this name has the same pronounciation as that of the C.D.S. with slight difference in the surname) and Tsang Kuan Yah (張冠亞), through whose hands the money was paid, will not, I think, deny it. I hope that you will hand this letter to Pao, Tsang and Wong for their perusal first and that they will, for their conscience sake, testify the truth. I shall then die in peace.

From your father.
October 15, 1931.

Rough translation of attached letter written by Convict [illegible] . I. 36,Tsa Soong Ping, on 15.10.51.

[illegible]

When I was in Police Station you have borrowed $5,000.-Or Foo people and handed to Lo' Lin Yuei (Detective Chief Inspector) as a gratuity to guarantee my release. Now I am going to be executed, you ought to ask him to return you the money so that you can repay those whom you borrowed from. Any money remained, you may spent it for [illegible]. You must try to earn your own living and be self-supported. Hoping you will NOT deny my [illegible].

In case the Detective Chief Inspector Loh denies this affair, you conceal Messrs. Foo Toong Shai, Ong Ming Sung and Chang Kwan Hsia to disclose their heart (to bear witness) as they paid the money to him. They will not deny it. Then I will die in peace.

Father's word.

15th October.

C.C.

"D" Div: Det: Office.

File No. C5.189

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

November 10th, 1931.

D. C. (Crime),

A/C.D.S. 185 and C.D.C.186, Harbin Road.

Sir,

There is nothing can be found to justify the allegations in the attached. I have interviewed both men and they, naturally, deny such "Squeeze" habits.

Both came from Hongkew to the Crime Branch two years ago (1-10-29) and A/C.D.S. 185 was re-instated in his rank on 20-10-31.

Both had Section 1 prior to re-instatement in rank of A/C.D.S. 185 and used to patrol the Section together. This Section encloses an area bounded by Mukden, Harbin and Kashing Roads. In their patrolling they have had occasion to caution licensed premises (teashops) re allowing "Mo-Tsiang" on the premises. The licensee of one of these teashops is a partner in a Kompo theatre called the "Yangchow Nyung Wo Tai", O.C.I. (Urga Road) and it is possible the allegations originated from some-such source.

I have cautioned both to be careful of their conduct in future.

W. Mace Dimmett

D.D.C. "D" Division.

Form No. 2
Cl. 21,5000-4/31

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Harbin Road Station.

Date 2-11- 19 2

Subject (in full)

Made by D.S. Black. *Forwarded by* A.J. Bartlett Supt.

Sir,

I beg to report that the two men mentioned in the letter are evidently A/C.D.S. 185 Tseu Khai Vung and C.D.C. 186 Lieu Su Hyuin.

Discreet enquiries re the allegations have been made in this district from shop-keepers, etc., but nothing that would verify them has been discovered. The men themselves have been questioned, but deny that they have demanded money in any way from any one, further, no reports of this kind have been received at the station.

I have had personal experience of these two men since their transfer to the Crime Branch and they have never given me cause to suspect that they were in any way engaged in this kind of work, while not being brilliant they have at least been industrious in their work.

I have been in communication with D.S.I. Bennett and he also has the same opinion of the men.

D.S. Black.
D. S.

D. D. O. "D".

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(CRIME BRANCH)

FM. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai, 30. 10. 1931

To D.C.D.

I have heard of the Practice myself. Harbin has always had the reputation of doing this kind of thing. Instruct D.I. Bennett or D.I. Black to report on these men.

A. Cairns

D. C. (CRIME)

Shanghai 29 Oct 31

The Commissioner of Police
Central Police Station
Local

Dear Sir:-

I am taking the liberty of reporting to you that Chinese Detectives Liu Yee Shoung (劉世勳) and Chow Kae Ving (周凱文) of Harbin Road Station have been creating a nuisance around that quarter, for some time & forcing Bribes practically from every stores & shops four to five times a month, causing serious trouble among the shop-keepers, even so far as murder, would take place should you not put this matter to a stop immediately.

I am writing these few lines for the sake of all the

residents, shops & storekeepers around that quarter, Peace & Safety from these two Chicago Detectives.

I shall be very much appreciated if you will take immediate steps, preventing further trouble.

Thanking you in advance.

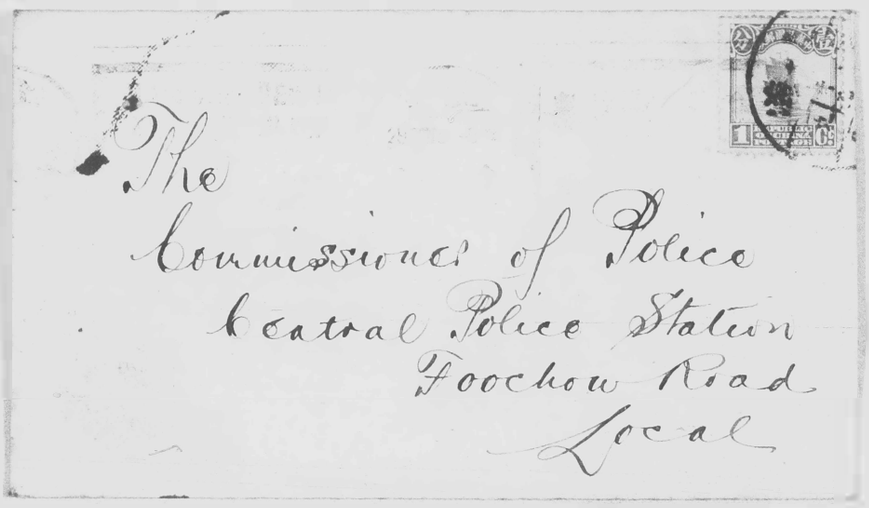
I am,

Yours truly

A. Resident

P. S.

It would be better if you'd transfer them to some other station.


The
Commissioner of Police
Central Police Station
Foochow Road
Local

F. 200 Amended 3-28
A.S. 500-0-31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. 192

Reference Slip from Divisional Headquarters.

To Officers i/c.	ACTION.
Personal Assistant	Return
Crime Branch	Furnish data
Armed Reserve	Investigate and report
Special Branch	Note and file
Traffic Branch	Note and return to D.C. (Crime)
Legal Dept.	Report progress to date
Provisional	Submit recommendation
Chinese	For further report
Japanese	For opinion
Sikhs	Reply to writer direct
Division A.	See me in re:
" B.	Draft reply
" C.	Attach file
" D.	For information
Supt. of Gaols	For necessary action
Police Specials	
Quartermaster	
Pay Office	
Film Censorship	
Central Registry	
Divisional Record Office	

For orders re transfers
C.I.D. 21646 A Br
105 (Br) W of
from 20.11.31 and s
file here D.C. (Crime)

6193

Initials .....

18 NOV 1931

Date .....

For File .....

Date 19/11

Noted and Returned

Date / /

19/11/31

(C. & S.B.) Office Notes

File No.

G. I. B. HEADQUARTERS
FILE No. C.S. 190
DATE 20/11/31

D.C (Div)

He has obviously been paying out money in excess of his wages to keep a wife + 3 children + a prostitute. Will you please transfer him to Bubbling well Rice D.C (S. I think it will be in the interests of the Service in several ways.

Please return file to me.

19/11/31

L Evans

D. C. (CRIME)

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Shanghai, 16-11- 193/

Re attached

2 Witnesses Yeang Ah Sheik 楊亞石
Jamieson, living at No 202 Avenue Road and
Chiang Hsiao Nguni 蔣小妮 formerly a
tea coolie now unemployed were
called to the office of C.I. Crime
and interrogated by Mr Lever
personally
Nothing on their statement
implicating Chu Chi

Sgt Sinclair
D.E.

16-11-31

D/C Crime

Sir,

I beg to report that I saw the doctor named Tsew Wei Li (曹惠禮) of Kai Mai Hospital 273/4 Tientsin Road (not 244 Kwangze Road as per statement) who said that about 12 M.N. 2-11-31 he received the woman and found her having taken some opium.

Without accommodation nor nurse in his hospital, he after treatment advised them (ESC 216 and his friend Kang Ah Foo) to put her in Wei Lu Hospital on Avenue Road.

He also noticed that on her leaving at about 1 am 3-11-31 she was not in very critical condition as she was able to walk along with others.

2nd doctor named Yong Lee Zung (楊李誠) of Wei Lu Hospital 130 Avenue Road, who said that on her arrival at about 2 a.m. 3-11-31 she was in a serious condition and unable to talk, that he tried to save her by using every means at his command but at about 5 a.m. same morning she died of opium poison, and that after the visit of a foreign detective and that of a Chinese detective the body was removed at about 6 am.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sze Tsu-lien

D.I

Sir,

I beg to submit the following report about a female Chinese who committed suicide as per your instructions d. 10-11-31.

The deceased Chang Tsai Yoeh was a native of Tengkwa, Yunnan.

C.D.C. 216 became acquainted with the deceased at No. 10 Rue Vassoigne French Town while on watch duty here in connection with a robbery case the 2nd day after the apprehension of the two robbers. i.e. 135-31.

The deceased did not live there at the time although she had lived in the alley before. Apparently they made the acquaintance while C.D.C. 216 on watch duty and the deceased visiting her old neighbour Ong Wing Lung (王永隆) the keeper of the opium den at the address. Ong is a shroff by profession.

Previous to her connection with the C.D.C. she had a sweetheart, a carpenter by profession but in reality a wafer. The pair got estranged because the woman was found of gambling.

She went to Kaukau last winter, and there she lived with a man in the Local Government service and separated later as the man found her too much for him. She returned Shanghai sometimes during the May this year.

Lost her money at Sung Kyuk Li Gambling house. LANE 1205 No. 244 off Boulevard de Montigny French Town. Ong said that gave her from $60. to $70. a month for daily expenses.

I am, Sir,
your obedient servant.
Sgt Sou-lin
D.I

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai, 10 - 11 193 1

To D/ Insp Lee

Please investigate on the lines indicated on my verbal instructions to you

H C Davis

D. C. (CRIME)

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 9. 11. 1931

To D.C. Crime.

Sir

Statement of C.D.C. 216 attached, he seems to have plenty of money to spend.

W. Franck
D.D.O.A

FN.

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai, 24. 11. 1931.

To D.C. (Cs.)

Nothing wrong I think, but you might like to see this.

Sgd
P.a.

D.D.O.
His relations with the woman might be inquired into.

Sgd

Inquest No. 5375.(Louza) held at the Public Mortuary before Procurator Lee Ying, on the body of a female Chinese named Chiang Tsai Nyoh, age 30, who met her death at 5.a.m on the 3.11.31, in the Wei Lee Hospital on Avenue Road.

Proceedings.

S.I.Bebenin :- At now deceased lived at No.756 Peking Road, and shortly after 4.p.m yesterday, a friend of the deceased went to her room, and found her lying on the bed very ill, so he at once took her to the Koh Ming Hospital No.244 Kwangse Road. After receiving treatment, the doctor said she was fit to go, and on her way home, she became ill again, so she was removed to the Wei Lee Hospital, where she died at 5.a.m the 3.11.31. According to the doctor's certificate the deceased died from opium poisoning. A search was made in her house but nothing could be found, to show why she took the opium. She has no relatives in Shanghai but has a friend Chinese detective No.260.

C.D.C.230 :- C.D.C.260 came to the station and reported that the now deceased died at No.756 Peking Road, so I went to the premises and made a search, but found no opium, and I also asked the people in the house but they knew nothing.

C.D.C.260.:- I do not know when the deceased took the opium. I know she wanted some money to go back home, and after she received the money she gambled it away, and became depressed over it.

Witness Ebang Ah Foo :- The detective is a friend of the deceased and he often came to visit her. On the 1st of this month, I returned home at 11.p.m, and found the deceased lying on my bed, and she did not wake up until 10.a.m the following morning (2nd inst), and then she left the house at 10.p m the same day. Later I was passing by her house No.756 Peking Road and saw a light upstairs, so I went up and found the deceased lying on her bed, and when I asked her what was the matter, she could not speak, so I took her to the hospital.

Verdict :- I find that the deceased committed suicide by taking poison. Body to be removed for burial by her friend C.D.C.260 Wong Kwei Sung.

F.Boorman.
3.11.31.

Form No. 2
G. 21,600-1-31

File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Louza Station.

Date 3rd November 1931

Subject (in full) Suicide of female Chinese.

Made by D.I.S.Gibson. *Forwarded by* A.D.Louza S.I.

Sir,

At 4.45 a.m.3-11-31, Yong Kwei Sung (王桂生) (C.D.C.216) reported to the station that a female Chinese, Chiang Tsai Mu (蔣宰姆) had committed suicide by opium poisoning at 756 Peking Road.

Enquiries by the undersigned and C.D.C.230 found that the woman was Chiang Tsai Mu (蔣宰姆), 30, native of Ningpo, residing at 756 Peking Road. At 10 p.m.2-11-31, one Tsang Ah Foo (曾阿福) went to 756 Peking Road where he found the deceased woman lying sick. She was removed to the Kan wei Hospital, 244 Kwangse Road, where the doctor stated the woman was fit to be removed to her home. On the way she again became ill and was taken to the Nelu Hospital, 100 Avenue Road at 1.45 a.m. where she was certified dead at 4 a.m. C.D.C.216 stated he had known the woman for over seven months, during which time he had been the woman's sweetheart. On the 31-10-31, the deceased stated she wished to go to Ningpo and was given $30.00 by C.D.C.216 to do so. She did not go to Ningpo but went to Frenchtown where she was seen by Tsang Ah Foo (曾阿福) who told C.D.C.216. At 10 p.m.2-11-31, C.D.C.216 sent this man to call the woman who was then discovered sick. C.D.C.216 states he knows of no reason why the suicide should have been committed. A search of the room at 756 Peking Road failed to disclose any letters or other evidence by which the motive could be ascertained. The body has been removed to the Public Mortuary pending inquest.

Doctor's certificate states 'Died from opium poisoning'.

SC 19 Examination

K.6 3/11 10 x 19

D.I.S.Gibson
D.P.S.I.
C.D.C.230.

Form 40
G. 10,000-1-31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of [illegible] of Louza Police St
native of _____ taken by me _____
at [illegible] on the 7-11-31 and interpreted by [illegible]

On 17-5-31 I [illegible] the deceased [illegible] at No.10 Rue Voisin, Frenchtown. I [illegible] about 4 p.m. 19-5-31 I met her again on Foochow Road where she told me the whole story of her life during the past few years from which I learned that her husband was died of sickness for several years ago and left her [illegible] only, for her future livelihood she [illegible] to Tientsin [illegible] told her that I have married and could not marry her, [illegible] but she said that it was not the matter for either wife or concubine as the only thing she requested is bread.

On June 16th, we rented a room at 756 Peking Road. I paid $20.00 for her daily expenses on every 16th day of month.

At 12.00.p.m. on 31-10-31 she said to me that she wished to go to Ningpo in collecting some of her debts and visiting friends too, and asked me in advanced of this month's [illegible] for her travelling money which was given $30.00 by me. She told me that she would come back after one week. On leaving she gave me all keys and left the home.

At 5.p.m. 2-11-31 I went to 812 Amoy Road to see my friend named Tsang Ah Fu (張阿富) from office who told me that she ~~has~~ went to his home at 12.midnight on 1-11-31 and Ah Fu that she was delay to board the ship on that night as her travelling money was all lost by gambling in Frenchtown. She left his home until at 11.a.m. 2-11-31. On her leaving she told him that she went to Frenchtown for some thing.

At 7.00.p.m. I left there as I was engaged [illegible] at 10.00p.m. when I was off duty I went to Amoy Road again and [illegible]

Form 40
G. 10,000-1-31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of .....

native of ..... taken by me .....

at ..... on the ..... and interpreted by .....

by Tsang Ah Fu that she has ~~sent~~ gone there and shortly left. When I talk with Tsang's father , Tsang Ah Fu left the home. At 11.p.m. he came back and told me that she ~~=~~ went back her home and the door was open by some way and she looks suffering from some poisoning. As soon as I heard these words we immediately went her home and she said to me that she was very sorry for me. Then I together with Tsang Ah Fu and Wong Ah U (王阿有) brought her to Keh Lei Hospital (克美醫院) 244 Kwangse Road where the doctor stated the woman was fit to be removed to her home. On the way she again became ill and was taken to the Wei Lu Hospital (惠旅醫院) 130A Avenue Road where she was certified dead at 4.a.m. I reported to the Station After an inquiry was made by detectives the body was removed to the Public Mortuary.

This is my true statement.

Signed by Wong Kwei Sun (王桂生)

Translation of Statement
by C.D.S. Tai Boo Liang

At 3 p.m. October 15, Ma Lien Sung, a friend of mine who formerly served as sergeant in the Woosung Water Police, came to my house (office ?) and told me that his aunt Sih Lee Sz had been arrested by Police from Bubbling Well Station. I asked him where his uncle, Sih Hai Ding was, and he replied that Sih had gone to Haimen, near Tsungming. I therefore took him to Bubbling Well Station where we saw Sergeant No. 26. The Foreign Sergeant said that the woman had been charged for assaulting and wounding her slave girl. We then withdrew. On the following day the woman was fined $200 and sentenced to 4 months imprisonment, sentence to be suspended, at the Provisional Court. She was subsequently released. I knew nothing about the judgment or the woman's release until 6 p.m. October 18. On the latter date, Sih Hai Ding, the woman's husband, who is my friend, called on me stating that he had just come back from Haimen and that a foreign detective and a Chinese from the Bubbling Well Station had called at his (Sih's) house asking for the presence of Sih Lee Sz at the Police Station. Sih, on the detectives inquiring for his wife, replied that she had disappeared and that he did not know where she was or had gone. Later at 7 p.m. I accompanied Sih Hai Ding to the Bubbling Well Station with the object of claiming the search property. We saw the foreign detective who said that the Police have appealed in the case. I did not know this appeal until I was told by the detective. The foreign detective asked me as to the whereabouts of the woman. In turn I asked Sih Hai Ding. Sih replied that she had left for Tientsin. We then left the Station.

Sih Hai Ding was formerly Chief of the 2nd District Water Police, Wusieh. I knew him about ten years ago.

C. I. D. Reg.
Please file.
25/10/29

File No.

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

October 14, 1929.

Sir,

Enquiries made at the various yamens indicate that no steamer bearing the name of Kyung Chang 慶昌 is attached to the local xxxxxxx Military and Police.

Subsequently enquiries reveal that the craft belongs to the Yeh Shing Tug and Lighter Coy 葉勝拖駁公司 Ba 36 Avenue Edward VII and the loudah when questioned stated that at 9 a.m. on October 6 a man named Tsu Ah Yeu 徐阿友 who is believed to be an assistant to C.D.S.Tung Ming Teh 董明德 of the 1st district Police Station Nantao came and hired a launch at $4 per hour.

The launch started from Nantao with about eight men in plain clothes whom the loudah believes were detectives from the Public Safety Bureau. They were all armed and directed the loudah to steer for the Hongkew Wharf. There they held up a sampan occupied by a gang of Hongkew loafers who had apparently taken delivery of a quantity of opium from the s.s. "Loongwo". The loafers seeing the approach of the City Police detectives threw several bags of the opium into the river and several of the loafers went ashore and escaped. The City detectives fired about three shots in the air, seized the sampan and found only one bag of opium weighing 500 ounces valued at about $1500. The launch then took the sampan in tow and returned to Nantao with the prisoners and opium.

File No.

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

As a result of further enquiries it was ascertained that two detectives named Tung Ming Teh 董明德 and Wu Zeu Doong 吳秀棠 from the Hantao Police Station led the party responsible for the seizure of the opium, They made no report of the occurrence to their Chief but they settled the case for a bribe of $1500 and released the prisoners. I have not been able to ascertain the names of the prisoners but they are believed to be the former followers of Liang Hung 梁鴻 and are now reported to be attached to the gang under Hsu Foh Pau 許福寶 a professional gambler and a leader of loafers. Hsu whose name I mentioned in my report on the case of the kidnapper Zao Zai Hsi 趙仔喜 arrested by West at Hongkew in connection with the kidnapping of the son of Chen Ping Him) has been arrested and detained at Sinza Station in connection with another kidnapping case.

C.I.D.
Information might be given confidentially to Col. Liang; what about this suggestion?
Actg D.C.I.

Lau Kaoliang
Clerical Assistant.

Sir
Col Liang informed
25/10/29. Lau.
a/D.C.I.

25:10:'29

(C.I.D.) Office Notes

File No.

Confidential August 8, 1929

Sir,

Rumours are current that Lai Tsai Pang King 黎財炳 a Pang leader and notorious gambler, a close friend of Doo Just Sing, has spent $5000 through one Hsu Fok Pau 許福寶 (a professional gambler who has large acquaintances amongst Chinese officials and Chinese Detectives of the French Police and S.M.P.) in an endeavour to secure the release of Tao Tai Hsi 陶財喜 (a follower of Pang King) who is now facing a charge of armed abduction at the Provisional Court.

He is also wanted for 2 murders committed at Hung Chun O.C. and negotiations are being made with the Chinese authorities for his transfer to the latter.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Chief Constable

A/C O.C.

AUG 1 1929

JR

Crime Report
Stn. 6
No. 2389.

37

Supt. "A" Division.

The "informer" reports that there is a possibility of the Ullman case having been committed with the assistance of Mr. Blum, the Manager, in the following manner:

Ullman & Co.'s liquidation sale has lasted for over two months and they cannot get rid of their stock. Mr. Blum, who is a member of the French Municipal Council acted as a medium between the gambling and narcotic clique and the French Police and Councillors in the French Concession. About two months ago he lost this position and incidently an important source of revenue. Mr. Blum and Alfonse, a crook and ex-member of the French Police, are very good friends. He suggests that Blum took Alfonse into his confidence and Alfonse hired Steglov and Bogdanoff to do the job. Blum, however, suspecting that Steglov and Bogdanoff might take too much when they got inside locked up the tray of diamond rings and watches in the safe. As an alternative to this he suggests that if Blum was not in the know Alfonse visited the shop under the pretext of seeing Blum in order to get the lay out. He further suggests that Steglov and Bogdanoff were inside and as soon as the job was over Steglov sent his suit to the wash.

The foreign prints were not made by either of these two men

Rosenbaum, he thinks, had nothing to do with the case or at the most possibly supplied funds to carry on.

Adamsky, he also states, knows nothing as he is known as a police informer to every crook in Shanghai and is not trusted.

Gelman may be in it but is a pick-pocket and not on good enough terms with Steglov and Bogdanoff to be trusted.

He thinks that one of the men who was seen walking on Nanking Road while the job was being done was Veltman, known to D.I. Schmidt. The employee of Boyes Bassett, Lu Wei Fah may be able to identify him.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Central Station,

Private & Confidential. **REPORT**

Date October 9th, 1929.

Subject (in full) L. Blum.

Made by D. I. Hunter. Forwarded by

Mr. L. Blum, Manager of Ullmann & Co., Jewellers No. 118 Nanking Road, is a French Citizen, a Councilor and Member of the French Municipal Council, and for a number of years been connected with Jeweller Firm of Ullmann & Co. at above address.

It is rumoured that some time ago he had some difference of opinion with other Members of the French Municipal Council over roulette gambling in the French Concession. Contraband was also mentioned in connection with this alleged trouble with the other members of the Council. Whether this is true or not I cannot verify it, therefore it must be treated with the strictest confidence.

I also learned that the Firm of Ullmann & Co. (Tientsin Branch) had a similar burglary some months ago when in liquidation, it was reported that some $50,000.00 worth of jewellery was stolen from the Tientsin Branch which was also covered by insurance.

It is worthy of note that when the recent burglary occurred that the Shanghai Branch were having a liquidation sale.

D. I.

Supt. Conduit.

FLASH NO. 1

SMP files
Continued Under The
I.O. Series
Covering The Period
1894 of — 1929

4280

No 1875 entered 11 Oct 74

Shanghai 8th October 1874.

Sir,

No 64

In pursuance of the lottery affair, and in support to your report of last month, I again ask your assistance to collect the following proofs to the assertions made in the said report, one by one separately, which constitute infringement to the Portuguese law:

1st The names & nationalities of the persons whom you believe able to testify that on the 11th day of the last month, the redemption of a lottery took place at No 7 Taochow Road;

2nd The names & nationalities of the persons whom you believe able to testify that Mr. Juedde was the proprietor of the lottery in question;

Geo. A. Howard Esq re
Acting Superintendent of the
Municipal Police
Shanghai.

3rd The names & nationalities of the persons whom you believe able to testify that Mr. Jacobs ordered the printing of the bonds, or the name of the printing office, where the bonds have been printed, as well as the printed express issued on the 11th day under his name;

4th The names & nationalities of the persons whom you believe able to testify that Mr. Jacobs was the author of the notices published in the "Shumpao" last month.

Mr. Jacobs denies his connection in the matter altogether, stating that he has not allowed any person to do the redemption in his house at Arrochar Road, and that if his signature appeared on any printed paper, it was a falsification and without his permission. On the other hand, the confession of an accused cannot be considered as a sufficient proof of the offence.

The Portuguese law considering all forbidden lotteries as an offence

against the public order, I think they may legitimately come within the meaning of the term "public nuisance" in Art. XXXV of the Bye-laws annexed to the Land Regulations, & I hope you will have no doubt in supplying me as soon as possible with the information asked for, as the essential duty of the Shanghai Municipal Police (Art. XXIV) is to carry out the Land Regulations & to be vigilant.

In regard to your request to supply the police with a permanent warrant, empowering them to call on Portuguese residences on any justifiable eventuality, I am unable to comply with it. However I think that the same result can be obtained by employing the following means:

Mr. J. J. d'Andrade, the acting constable of this Consulate, is furnished with a warrant which will become valid as soon as he fills it with the date and the purpose for which it is wanted, which can be done in a minute. He is already empowered to do it; but it will be unlawful to use this warrant during the

night, it can only be used between the day-light & sun-set. This the police can have from him when they require.

However, in case of unlawful game or lottery, in consideration of its damned character which constitute a nuisance, I consider the Municipal police entitled to call, in company with Mr. J.J. d'Andrade at any time of the deed going on houses under the name of a Portuguese subject, above all if he will be known as a professional gambler & provided the police have gathered beforehand sufficient evidence to state the following:

1st That there are in such house players who make of the game his principal business;

2nd That the game or lottery carried on is unlawful & may be considered as a public nuisance;

3rd That among the players there are persons of under-age;

4th That there are Chinese subjects amongst the players

5th That amongst the players, there is any one employing fraudulent means.

But the above charges must be properly recorded in the books of the police or those of this Consulate general before

the call could be made.

I have the honour to be
Sir, your obedient servant

Joaquim Maria Thomaz Caldeira
Consul Geral de Portugal.

Agreement. Made this day
Between Josi Maria Guedes of
Shanghai in the Empire of China of the
one part and Kum Allum also of Shanghai
aforesaid representing the Company
hereinafter called the Escrepturo do
Divida or Debenture Fund of the other
part.

That it is hereby mutually agreed between
thesaid Josi Maria Guedes and the said
Kum Allum on the following conditions
and terms:—

1st That the said Josi Maria Guedes is to
act as Secertary to the Company
That he is to attend to all the matters
lawsuits or interference of the Municipal
Council, Consulate, or the Chinese Mixed
Court against the Company and that he
will do his best to oppose or contest his
right as a Portuguese subject thereby
furthering the interests of the company

2 The said Josi Maria Guedes has no
control over the financail matters of the
company nor has he anything to do with
the sales of the company's Debenture
tickets

3 The said Josi Maria Guedes is to receive
his instructions or orders only from the said
Kum Allum as his Cheif and that he

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

From
CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
Oct 28 1899

FILED 223

To
R. B. Patterson Esq
Capt Supt of Police

Reply Feb 1st 1900.

Corp. Armstrong.
Please trace movements of Benjamin.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE FEB

Sir,

Maurice Benjamin left Shanghai on or about the 24th of October.

His mother with a brother & two sisters live in a house in Chapoo Rd

They profess to know nothing of his whereabouts

The family are Arabian Jews.

I am obedient[ly]
William Armstrong
Corp Supt.

P. C.
From

MEMO.

To Constable Armstrong
Central Station

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Shanghai, Dec 27th 1849

Sir

The schoolmaster of Service Emporium at Foo Kee wishes to borrow the Life Through which the 27th of October under a warrant issued by Mr Wilkes which he has not been able to find

Your obt Servt
C Johnston 2nd Sergt.

A 269

No. 411 M. Police Department,

Hongkong, 10th October, 1895.

Sir,

I would be much obliged if you would furnish me with a copy of your last Annual Report 1894, and also answers to the following queries

a. Strength of Force in 1874

b. " " 1894

c. What increase has there been in houses, streets, lamps and inhabitants between 74 and 94

d. In what ratio do you rate the Force.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. T. M. Hastings

Acting Supt of Police

To Capt. Supt of Police

Shanghai

Municipal Police Force, Shanghai.

1874	1876*	1894
Foreigners	Foreigners	1 Capt. Supt.
1 Superintendent	1 Superintendent	1 Asst. Supt.
4 Inspectors.	3 Inspectors	4 Inspectors
4 Sergeants	9 Sergeants	1 Detective Serg.t
21 Constables	20 Constables	19 Sergeants
Total 31	Total 33	30 Constables.
Natives	Natives	Total 56 Foreigners
1 Sergeant	5 Sergeants	5 Jmns.
8 Detectives	8 Detectives.	1 Jemadar
92 Constables	102 Constables	4 Sergeants
Total 105	Total 115	69 Constables
Total of all ranks 136	Total of all ranks 148	Total 79
The Strength of the Force on the Sundays was taken on that day.		Natives
		17 Sergeants
		12 Detectives
		320 Constables
		11 Station Sub-Inspectors
		2 Clerks and Sub-Inspectors
		2 Drivers and Stokers
		Total 364
		Total of all ranks 443

Population of the Foreign Settlement & Extra Limits North of the Yang King Pang (i.e. exclusive of the Japanese Settlement)

1894

Foreigners 46,284
Natives 219,395
Total 265,679

1895

Foreigners 3011
Natives 14633
Total 17644

RECENSEMENT DE LA POPULATION SUR LA CONCESSION FRANÇAISE AU 24 JUIN 1895.

POPULATION ETRANGÈRE.

Sexe Masculin		Sexe Féminin		Total.
au-dessus de 15 ans.	au-dessous de 15 ans.	au-dessus de 15 ans.	au-dessous de 15 ans.	
190	26	78	136	430

NATIONALITÉS.

Française.	Anglaise.	Américaine.	Allemande.	Autrichienne.	Grecque.	Suisse.	Italienne.	Turque.	Portugaise	Parsi.	Belge.	Russe.		Danoise.	Norvégienne.	Coréenne.	Manilloise.	Japonaise.	Diverses.	Totaux.
143	66	29	34	12	7	4	5	1	10	8	3	3		3	1	4	17	18	62	430

POPULATION INDIGÈNE.

Sexe Masculin		Sexe Féminin		Chinois au service des Européens.	Totaux.
au-dessus de 15 ans.	au-dessous de 15 ans.	au-dessus de 15 ans.	au-dessous de 15 ans.		
26,750	4,047	9,521	4,129	711	45,758

Population flottante	6,000
Grand Total	52,188

Province of Cochin China.

Report on the Service of the Municipal Guard for the year 1894.

Gentlemen,

The service of the Guard worked out during the year 1894, in the ordinary conditions, with an effective force rarely to the complement, concerning the European personnel, to which, actually four constables are wanting:

Herewith:

1st Numerical state of the Personnel of the Guard current to 31st Decr.

2nd Two recapitulatory statements of the arrests made during the year.

Personnel.- The four vacancies mentioned above comes from four resignations, of which one was forced and three voluntary; these latter offered by constables on the look-out for better positions remunerated in Tonkin or Cochin China. These constables did not believe in waiting for a better value of the money, which it is yet allowed to hope for. On the other hand, they have not considered the difference in climate, the one of Annam being more or less murderous, according to the latitude, whilst our climate reminds us of the one in Europe, and enables us to live here like in France, inspite of two exceptionally hot months. They have neither thought about the material life, which is cheaper here, than in our other Colonies of the East.

In the Service of [illegible], it is reason to hope that applications for employment in the Guard, once interrupted, will renounce itself soon. The hope of a quicker advancement than for the past in classes and in grades, will enable likewise to encourage the engagements.

Arrests.- Europeans. The Europeans arrested for different offences are to the number of 15, of which only two are French,

seamen from Men-of-war, for drunkenness; 3 English sailors, 2 Russians, 1 Swede, 1 Italian, 1 Spanish & 1 German, also for drunkenness. Two English deserter sailors, & two Greeks, accomplices in the theft of a bar of Silver, committed in August last, on board of a merchant steamer. The two last mentioned are actually detained in the Prison of the West Station, where they are undergoing a sentence of 6 months' imprisonment pronounced by the Consular tribunal, dated the 3rd November, 1894.

Natives. — The number of natives arrested, in the course of the year, amount to 4602, of which the majority are for simple thefts, vagabondage, fighting & scandals in establishments or on the public roads; two for assassinations have been handed to the Chinese authorities to be judged in the City, & someones for thefts of a certain importance, varying between 1000 & 5000 Taels, committed principally on board of the coast steamers, were judged in the Mixed Court of the Concession. Here, I have to do justice to the activity & pluck of the detectives of the Guard, who have nearly always succeeded in discovering the principal culprits in all the serious affairs which presented itself in the course of the year, especially for large thefts committed on board of steamers.

Public Hygiene & Salubrity. The canal of the Yang-king-pang signalled in my report of last year, continues to give forth, especially at low tide, an unhealthy smell, which a careful cleansing would make disappear. The bed of the canal contains a certain thickness of rotten matter, which would give an excellent manure for the grounds. If the cultivators of Shanghai & surroundings, were authorized to take away these matters, the work of removing, executed under the surveyance of the competent service, could serve to cleanse sufficiently from Siemen till the No. 1 Bridge, without causing any expense to the municipal administration. The dirt hillock signalled last year behind the East station, at the outlet of the Canal des Remparts, on the

it is now a plain ground of a certain extent, united at the shore, on which one could build, which does not diffuse any more bad odour on account of the desiccation of the dirt, & would no longer be an inconvenience to the neighbourhood, if there were not behind & on the sides, drains & water closets badly kept. At the junction of the Rue Ningpo & the Rue Pakhao, two bridges merit a special attention:

1. The south angle formed by these two roads & traced by a stone work of a certain height, serves as a secret [illegible] of an uneasy dirtiness; it would be well to destroy the bad effect of the construction on this point by an urinary well conditioned, of which the need is urgent.

2. The little open ground forming an irregular triangle, in front of the Rue Ningpo, serves for the Chinese as a depot for garbage. To render this point inaccessible to the passers-by would be a grand utility in a sanitary point of view.

Traffic, Security. The traffic in general is well assured on our Concession, some railings remain to be constructed on a part of the Quai des Fossés and the Quai de Conpiens for the complete security.

Chase after Stray or Sick Dogs. 1900 stray or sick dogs have been captured during the summer times, from the end of May to the end of October, of which 159. have been handed to a Chinese Society, who must have sent them to the interior & 31 were returned to their owners against a fine.

Fires. Cases of fire were more numerous this year than in 1893, but with less considerable loss. Of the 10 fires, only 3 have been of real importance, the one which occurred in the Rue Minglong on the 28th September & destroyed about 30 houses; the one of the 31st October started at No. 245, Rue du Consulat, where 20 houses were burned down, and the [illegible]

in the Rue de l'Est, on the night of the 30th to the 31st of December, that consumed 26 houses. In the other occurrences the damages were confined to the destruction of one or two houses. Thirteen commencements of fires were stopped either by the inmates or by the Constables of the Municipal Guard. The promptness of the constable to give help as soon as a fire is signalled, has often hindered the extention of the fire, principally in the following cases: On the 1st of April, at No. 311 Rue du Consulat, where the floor caught fire under the infiltration of kerosene oil, Native constable No. 13 by his ready help in this circumstance in staving the floor & drowning the fire itself, has certainly contributed to hinder the development. On the 29th July at No. 6 Rue Minghong, where the fire caught on the 1st story, the pumps of the East station put immediately into function under the direction of Mr. Farnes has been extinguished in time enough to stop the extention; on the 26th Septer at No 122, Rue du Consulat, where Sergeant Boullegatte & Constable Tepsier have been able to interpose in time to extinguish the fire, which already caught the staircase; and lastly, on the 15th Decr. the fire having broken out in the centre of a mass of houses situated between the Quai de l'Ouest & the Rue Palikao, Constable Gar, aided by Coolies from the West Station, succeeded after some difficulty to find the heart of the fire & to check its progress, which was becoming threatening. Ten chimney fires have been able to be quickly extinguished without serious consequences. In all cases proceedings have been taken against the tenants of the house where the fire originated, & many heavy fines were inflicted this year by the Mixed Court for imprudence. The landlords informed of these condemnations by the municipal

On the other hand, article XVIII of the police regulations and of the Commission of public ways does not cease to be applied in all its strictness.

Lighting. The lighting by Gas always leaves something to be desired all over the concession; after demands to the Gas Co., a slight improvement produced itself from the end of November, but there yet remains much to be done. The Rues Palikao, Saigon, Hué, Tourane, Diego, Takou & Tokien signalled in my preceding report, have some corners striving to be sufficiently lighted.

Gamblers, Vagabonds, Beggars. Professional gamblers are becoming more & more scarce, so much that the public houses and establishments suspected of their giving shelter are closely watched. Recently, however, some of them emboldened & thought of settling themselves down with impunity on the Quai de Confucius, near bridges on which they depended to escape to the English side on the slightest danger. Despite of their precautions four principal gamblers were arrested & indicted at the Mixed Court. The very severe punishment inflicted them, will give the others to think in the future. Vagabonds have likewise, diminished since some time the foraging of corps of Chinese troops for the War has given cause ~~xxxxx~~ undoubtedly to the enlistment of all the unattached vagabonds. It is at the end of the War that their return will require perhaps, special measures to be taken to prevent danger. Beggars of profession are always as numerous, not as residents in the concession, but as nomades, coming from the City & the neighbouring suburbs to implore charity from the public during the day, & leaving the concession by night to return the next day.

Chinese Hospital. The Chinese Hospital continues to receive without difficulty, the Chinese patients found sick in the road, & which are sent by the care of the Guard.

European Hotels. The register of entries & departures of travellers prescribed by article XXI of the Municipal Police Regulations is exactly kept & designed according to the said regulation.

Chinese Hotels. Same application of the above-named article

is done to the Chinese hotels, ~~[illegible]~~ whose registers are examined by the detectives.

Pawnshops. The inconvenience signaled in my previous report with regard to Pawnshops, gives always cause to the same abuse; these establishments accept deposits without any guarantee of the depositors, which enables wil-doers to get rid of the produce of their thefts without fear of being discovered & encourages them to recommence. A register kept in each shop, with inscription of the name & address of the depositor & indication of the origin of the article deposited would obviate this inconvenience.

Lodgings of the European Staff of the Guard. The lodgings of the European staff are in a good state, some repairs will however be necessary to those of the Constables of the Central Station. I beg to recall attention to my report of the 16th Septr. 1893. the last paragraph, bringing forward the inconvenience which results in the state of only one office for the Superintendent & his Secretary.

Lodgings of the Native Staff. The Native constables are also well lodged. Those of the Central Station are not lighted by gas. Those of the East Station have only one room for all, which presents a certain inconvenience, for the constables not on duty being obliged to rest, it happens that when the constables of one brigade are aroused for their watch, or that the constables of another brigade enter the room after their duty terminated, they trouble the rest of the Constables, who are not on duty. This inconvenience would disappear if the room were divided into three equal parts, separated by brick or wooden partitions, thus forming three rooms for three brigades, with openings on the Verandah, which would be to bind.

Clothing, Equipment, Arms. The clothing is in a good state, & the store is provided for the use of the European constables during the year 1894. A subsequent examination

would forsee the necessaire for 1896 & order for the useful time. The equipment & arms are in a good state and sufficient. After the next target practice of the European constables, there would perhaps be need to make up an indent for cartridges to maintain the supply to the necessary quantity.

Duty of the Constables. The staff in general merits praise for the attention & zeal shown in their duty. Excepting some exceptions, the conduct of the Sergeants & Constables is good & the failure of duty are rare. The momentary reduction in the staff does not at all diminish the zeal of the Constables, who generally show good-will in ordinary times as in cases of exceptional duty, such as, at fires, tickets, etc. which often happen.

Health of the Personnel. The sanitary state is good in general; a sergeant & 10 constables were treated in the General Hospital in the course of the year, for migraney sickness; only one European constable is till in Hospital for dysentry, from which it appears he had the germ before his entrance in the Guard last May. Nine native constables have been 225 days in the Hospital of Shantung Road; & there are none actually under treatment.

I have the honour to be,
H. Chairman,
The Counsellors,
Your most respectful servant
Krenker
Superintendent

M. MELLOWS
WORKS
259, HIGH STREET, HOMERTON

203 High Street
Homerton
Sep 20th
1895

Dear Sir

Not having heard from
My Son for 3 years I take the
liberty of asking you if you
can give me any information
concerning him his Brothers
in Australia have written
several times during the last
2 years and have received
no answer of late he joined
your force on his Discharge
from the Royal Navy he was
leading Seaman on the
Admiral's Ship on the China
Station at the time of his
Discharge name Thomas
Mellows age at the time
about 26 height about 5-11
12

he had but one or two front
Teeth being of a progressive
disposition he should be
pleased the Gentleman have
with his Wife. if you
can give me his Brother
any information about J.
Shall be very thankfull to
Yrs &c

A 247

Glenroy Tumberumba
N.S.W. Australia
Aug; 10th 1896

To
The Inspecter General of
Police Shanghia China

Dear Sir

I take the liberty of writing to you, as I have been writing to my brother whose last address to me was, "Thomas Mellows Municipal Police Hongkew Station Shanghia" without receiving any reply, & we are afraid he got mixed up in the late War China & Japan. Kindly let me know if he is still in the Police & what address, but if not kindly make enquiries so as in any case to give me news of him, I feel shure you will do your best, as we as are very anxious about our Brother. Tom.

I would enclose stamps, but as
I do not see how to get at will
conclude with my best respects
I remain Your
Anxiously waiting
reply. W. H. Mellows
c/o Mark Porter
Glenroy Tumberumba
N.S.W. Australia

Joined the Chinese Army & served against
Japan. At the Conclusion of the war he
joined the Chinese Imp: Customs & is now
serving a Supt of Water Police in Shanghai

141

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

LAB 667

HIST

From

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

17 June 1898

To P.J.B. Pattison Esq.
Capt. Supt. Police.

Reply

Extract of the China Gazette 16 June 1898.

Mr Lambarth

For enquiry and report.

Dy. S.

THE strike of the washermen, which might easily become a matter of great annoyance to the foreign residents, especially now with the warm weather coming on, is an impudent and unprovoked piece of blackguardism on the part of a gang of blackmailing [illegible], which should be suppressed with a strong hand. We commend the subject to the attention of our City Fathers, as a much more urgent one than the imaginary horrors of the Mixed Court, and one on which their talents for legislation might be very suitably exercised. The cause of the strike is ostensibly the high price of rice, which the strikers allege necessitates an increase of wages; but if this be the case the remedy lies, not in the "squeezing" of the foreign community, but in the prosecution of the Chinese ring who, in a year of plenty like the present, have cruelly sent all native foodstuffs up to famine prices for their own selfish ends. If this infamous disposition to strike, which is being manifested by all classes of native workpeople, is not speedily checked with a strong hand, industry of every kind will be virtually paralysed in these Settlements. The mill-hands are going on in the right way to shut up all the cotton mills, filatures and factories in the place with their shameless and exorbitant demands for unheard of wages, which the proprietors might as well close up their establishments at once, as attempt to satisfy. In this greedy spirit, we fear, the real cause of most of China's miseries and troubles is to be sought. It obstructs all progress, strangles every development and is responsible for more want, starvation and national humiliation than all the alien wars and inroads recorded in Chinese history. Greed is the keynote of the Chinese character. It is the national vice, and until the people themselves learn to curb it, we fear the work of legions of reformers will be futile in this hopeless country. All foreigners should make the most determined stand before this latest development of an insatiate spirit, and if the Municipal Council can devise a means of combatting the extortionate washmen and the scoundrelly mill-hands who are threating to annihilate the cotton-trade, they will have achieved a work that will do much to compensate for a good many mistakes in other directions.

Sir

I have the honour to inform you that the employees of the Shanghai Washermen struck work on the 26th & 27th days of the 4th Moon (14th & 15th June 98) demanding an increase of 20% in their wages from their employers, the head washermen or proprietors of shops.

On the 27th day of the 4th Moon, an agreement was entered into between the employees & employers whereby work was resumed on the 28th day of the 4th Moon (June 16th 98.)

The employees of the head washermen gave as their reasons for

for striking and demanding more pay from their employers the fact that living is higher than formerly, that everything has gone up in price, rice, meat, vegetables, rent, etc, etc. and that their present wages are not sufficient for them to live on. They therefore claim to have struck in self defence.

This strike does not seem to have been started by any special one person, the strikers [illegible] more or less of a principal agitator, but that they have simply banded together for the common good.

The strikers demanded an increase of 20% in their pay and the agreement between employers and employees whereby work was resumed is as follows: a temporary increase of 10% in their pay has been granted to the workmen by the headwaschermen, said increase to be temporary and to last through 45 days. In the interim the headwashermen are to interview their foreign patrons and ascertain if it be possible to charge a little higher than formerly.

Yr

If, at the end of the 45 days, the head washermen have obtained the consent of the foreign patrons to a higher scale of prices, then the 20% increase in wages will go into effect. If the foreign patrons do not consent to pay higher prices then there is no remedy at present but to be content with the 10% increase in pay.

The rates at present in force are from $2.00 to $3.00 per 100 pieces where families send out their linen, but some head washermen bring on their premises to whom monthly wages are paid irrespective of the number of pieces washed. Hotels, Ships, Clubs, etc often make a lower rate than $2.00 per 100 on account of the large quantity of linen to be handled.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

R. A. Lambeth.

Intelligence Officer.

June 23d 1898.

To

T.B. Pattison Esq.

Capt. Supt. Police.

Sir:

I have the honour to inform you that the Washermen concerned in the late Washermen's strike for higher wages report that no intimadation took place & that no force or violence was used to induce any one to join the movement.

They also report that, in addition to the 10% raise or increase in wages already granted, an extra sum of 10 cents per man has been granted by the head washermen to their employees, said 10 cents to be paid monthly & to be used as "Barber money" for the shaving of heads.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

R.W. Lambkin.

Intelligence Officer.

31 July '98.

To

P. B. Pattison Esq.

Capt. Supt. Police.

Sir:

I have the honour to inform you that the Strike of the Shanghai Washermen is at an end and that the great majority of Washermen are at work again, except those arrested and sentenced for complicity in the Kongkew disturbance.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

R. W. Lambuth.

[illegible] Mission Officer.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Record 1291

Letters issued for Report.

From CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

12 May 1898.

To Insp Reed

For report.

DM.

Insp Reed

See if you can find out anything about this man.

DM

Reply 12th May 1898

I do not know the applicant for the Camp Stores Licence.

Neither have I any objections against him having a licence

Jos. Reed
Inspector

(P. 6)

MEMO.

From POLICE DEPARTMENT.

To Capt Mackenzie

Shanghai, May 13th 1898

Sir,

I beg to report that Fritz Paseke the applicant for the licence as a butcher carrying on business in the Hotel Row - Personally, I know nothing against him - He has informed me that he does not intend to give up his Shop, but is going to place a manageress in charge of the hotel; a Mrs Goetz who resides at 2 Old China St She is advertising as proprietress in the attached cutting.

I am
Sir
Your Obd.t Servant
Wellman Chinese Sergt
Det Dept

THE BELLEVUE HOTEL

YANG-TSZE-POO

(LATE THE "CAMP")

WILL Open on SATURDAY next, the 14th instant.

Billiard Table and Bar.
The Best of Liquors!

Private TIFFIN and DINNER Parties can be accommodated on Twenty-four hours notice.

CHARGES MODERATE.

MRS. GOETZ,
Proprietress.

Shanghai, 10th May, 1898.

May 20th 1898

Sir,

I beg, in accordance with your instructions, to submit the following report re "Suiza Refuge".

This institution is situate in the Suiza Village and is capable of accomodating over two hundred persons. The building is arranged in three squares, in the first of which are the manager's and accountant's rooms, the dispensary, a vaccination office, a school room and two store-rooms. In the second and third are the wards, forty four in number. Each contains four beds, nearly all of which are occupied. Most of the inmates are under treatment for opium smoking. A small proportion are destitutes. Usually five beggars are amongst the number, and not being altogether unfit for work, they are employed along with the others in making match boxes.

Three wards are reserved for sick beggars, and in one of these wards three sick men were lying on the floor, which was in a most filthy condition - With this exception the wards were fairly clean.

A separate building at the back is reserved for females. It is in charge of a matron, is divided into wards, and has a dispensary of its own. At present there are forty inmates all of whom have been sent by the Mixed Court Magt. The majority are young girls. Some have figured in Court in cases of ill treatment, others have been rescued from houses of ill fame.

The female wards are supported by the M. C. Magt who periodically pays the accounts as they are presented. The other wards are kept up by voluntary contributions from [illegible] in the City [illegible]

The whole staff is under the control of a [illegible] Committee [illegible] by the Native Chief Magistrate, [illegible]. The Staff comprises a resident manager, three doctors, two dispensary assistant, four clerks, one accountant, a subscription collector, a teacher and a number of servants. The teacher has about a dozen pupils orphans or children of poor parents, who are placed there by subscribers. A former native Chief Magistrate (Cheu), used to give an annual subscription of Ths 3000 to the Refuge and his successor (Chai) contributed yearly the half of that sum. The three last Magistrates have only supported the female wards.

Applicants for admittance are generally recommended by subscribers, but an applicant without any such recommendation can be introduced by the Tipan if the institution is satisfied that his case is a deserving one.

I am
Sir
Your obt. Servant
William Armstrong
Dr. Surg.

Capt. L. Mackenzie

Returned to Legislative Council
JUN 98
SECRETARY OFFICE
Soc
2/6/98.

Castle Hill Kiel Crabia
2nd May 1848.

To
[illegible]
Captain Superintendent of Kiel.

[illegible]

Sir, I [illegible] that I am accompanied by [illegible] (ten) Germans who [illegible] to settle in this Province. I [illegible] this letter to you from the Captain Superintendent of Kiel who wished to know if you & the [illegible] Germans [illegible] to settle in this Settlement.

He said that he was quite willing to receive as many cases as [illegible] as [illegible] but each man can [illegible] 20 acres and for each child under 10 years of age 10 acres and for children between 10 & 14 years of age 15 acres. If [illegible] more than what would be necessary for their families and as long as the number did not exceed eighty five pounds would be their case.

If [illegible] desired they can [illegible] each man could in (Germany) and if the number exceeded eighty

I would give ground to build more rooms, but my Police might either scare them away or assist him by subscribing to build them. I had by hard no place to receive female Lodgers but their Quarters might be, until the Premises, I mean Rooms already attended being found, as the Municipal Council had power to grant Licences for Lodging Houses. I enclose my Rules which would be made working by consent with the Local Boards.

I am
Sir
Your very obedient Servant
Edward Selby
Inspector of Police.

(P. 6.)

From

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

MEMO.

216.

To P. B. Patterson Esq
Capt Sup't of Police

Shanghai, January 23rd 1899

Sir,

I beg to report that enquiries have been made re H Krell.
We cannot learn anything of his whereabouts.
Spanish subjects in Shanghai are registered at the French Consulate but this name does not appear in their books.

I am
Sir
Your obedient Servant
William Donald
Det Sergt

Answered 24.1.99

S.M.P.D. HQ

(P. 6.)

MEMO.

From

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

To Inspector Armstrong
Central

Shanghai, 19 January 1899

Please say if you can give me any information regarding N. Krell, so that I may reply to the writer

Peirce Harrison.
Captain Superintendent

Nagasaki Japan January 9th 1899

Superentendent OF POLIECE

Shanghai China

Dear Sir:-

Will you be so good as to inform me if N. Kroll a subject of Turkey who arrived at Shanghai in October Last is now at Shanghai and were to be found. if he has left please inform me ware he went to and to which Consul he is registered under and greatly oblige

yours very respectfully

Edword Lake

Edward al Lake

arrived per S.S. Chow Chow from Shanghai on January 8th at Nagasaki and Chemulpo and Yokohama

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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From

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
5th. July, 1900.

To P. S. Pattinson Esq.
Capt. Supt. of Police.

Reply July 6th 1900

The Secretary writes as follows:-

"The Coun[illegible] is arranging with the steamer Companies to have Municipal detectives placed on board incoming ships (from the north) at Woosung who would be authorised to search the passangers, &c on the way up to Shanghai. The Agents have all consented, and tickets of authority are now being prepared. I do not know whether you have a sufficient number of men available for this duty, nor do I know how they are going to arrange to stop the ships outside Woosung,. Perhaps you can suggest."

I do not think we could stop [illegible]

Sir

Please see reply attached hereto -

Yours obediently
William Armstrong
Off Supt. P.

This paper got laid between two empty envelopes & was torn up in mistake by me

A H

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

From DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT.
~~INTELLIGENCE OFFICE~~

July 6th 1900

To A K Patrimonky
Supt Insp'g Det.

Reply

Sir.

With reference to attached memo. I beg to state that it appears to me quite possible to board the ships outside Woosung provided we are supplied with a steam launch. I do not see how it could be done otherwise The passengers could be searched on their way up to Shanghai

and the men employed doing so could at once return to Woosung and await the next Steamer down.

The ships could be searched at their wharves on arrival but as there is generally a considerable bustle + hurry to get ashore, the search would be too short to be effective. If the ships were searched at the landing stages, some arrangements would have to be made with the French Police. They would certainly object to the Police from this side meeting + searching vessels at the wharves in French town + most of the Steamers from the North would land there.

Yours obediently
William Aunsley
Dt Supt

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Letter No. 456

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

July 28th 1911.

To

FILED BY P.B.P.

Insp[t] Sectors & Sergts in Charge.

Please note.

D. M. D.

Captain Superintendent.

Reply

Copied for Insp[t] Britton
R. J. Smith

Copied Insp[t] Aiers

Copied for Insp[t] Ramsay
J. McGregor.

Copied for Sergt Schampion
A Oliver

Copied J Fowles
for Sergt Oliver

Copied by Same
for Inspector Kelly

Copied for Insp[t] Bourke
J L Lynch

NOTICE.

By the present notice I make known to all Portuguese subjects in China, that the present intervention of the Powers in the Empire being only against the Boxers and other anti- foreigners, it does not change in any way the existent regimen of the Treaties. Therefore, in order to prevent the sale of arms and ammunitions to our enemies. I gave full power to the Municipal Police to confiscate, without need of any formality, the contraband goods which any Portuguese subject might have landed or stored without special permission from the competent representative of H. M. F. M's. any violation of this rule should fall under the penalty of the art. 156 of the penal Portuguese code - H. M. F. M s. Shaghai, 23rd. July, 1900.

COPY

H. M. F. M's. Consul General
Shanghai, 23rd. July, 1900.

Sir,

As the present intervention of the Powers in China is only to maintain peace and against the Boxers or those anti - foreign rebels the Consuls and Foreigners continue to live under the protection of the Treaties, specially in the southern and central provinces.

According to the said Treaties all munitions and other implements of war are contraband goods which should be confiscated where they will appear, if landed or stored in China, without valuable permit of Chinese Authorities and representatives of the Powers who cannot allow that such articles be used against them.

Therefore I give the Municipal Police by the enclosed notice full power to without need of any warrant confiscate all contraband goods landed or stored by any Portuguese subject without a valuable permit.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
(sd.) J. M. T. Valdez.
Consul General for Portugal

E. A. Hewett Esq.
Chairman.

I.O. 503

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. 10.503

SUBJECT

Max Hindler, Austrian, - Swindler, dealer in Arms

Names mentioned:
George Inglis
Morris River
Sarah (or Polly) De Blinde
Leichtner, Austrian
Sigmund Forschmidt, Austrian.
Finkelstein
Kawano, Japanese.
[illegible]
Ettinger (v. I.O. 411)
Spain
[illegible]

It will be noted in the [redacted] history of Kindler as related by himself that he says nothing about the reason why he left Singapore, nothing about a Warrant being issued for his arrest there, nothing about being an offender and a fugitive from justice, nothing about the scheme which he propounded to the Police, to sell boxes of sand representing them to be filled with revolvers to a member of the Kuhmingtong with the intention of swindling him out of a big sum of money, nothing about the plot in which he suggested that he would obtain a quantity of counterfeit coin and place in the chimney of the house of Ettinger with a view to getting the latter arrested by the Police and convicted on a trumped up charge and nothing about the storing of arms, gatherings of German volunteers and other sensational items all of which on investigations turned out to be fabrications of a most glaring type.

gives useless [illegible]

20 503

FORM 1

503
17/5/17

Memorandum.

FROM THE POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
Wayside STATION,
Shanghai, May 16th 1917

To Chief Det Inspector
C I D Headquarters

Sir,

I beg to report, that, Marco Goldstein. has returned a few days ago from Calcutta accompanied by his wife and 6 children, He is residing at No 51 Broadway Terrace

Your Obedient Servant

James Cruickshank
D. S. I.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

No. ~~561~~ 503
Date 9-9-16

September 9th

Sir,

Kindler the Austrian dentist who has been referred to in former reports as having been arrested and conveyed from the Consulate to the s.s. Meidah is again at liberty. He and Josefi were seen by D.C.Schmidt at 6 p.m. 9th inst talking together in the passage by the side of the Masonic Club on the Bund.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

September 9th

Sir,

Kindler the Austrian dentist who has been referred to in former reports as having been arrested and conveyed from the Consulate to the s.s. Moidah is again at liberty. He and Josefi were seen by D.C.Schmidt at 6 p.m. 8th inst talking together in the passage by the side of the Masonic Club on the Bund.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

623

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

August 191 6.

REPORT ON Shallim Kindler.

Made by D.S.Givens. Forwarded by

Sir,

Enquiries have been made regarding attached, but no information has been obtained to show that Max Kindler, the Nanking Road dentist, is known by the name of "Shallim". Despite this it is almost certain that he is the man referred to, for he used to live at No. 20 Range Road, and he is the only person named Kindler in Shanghai. Kindler is Austrian, not German.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J.H.Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Arigoni informed by private letter. 28-8-16.

FG

Form 52

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 25. 8 1941

To C.D.I. Armstrong

Aoyoshi reports that a German named Shallin Kindler. 22. Range Road is scheming with Koreans in Shanghai for escape of prisoners in Siberia! Is this the dentist Kindler? Let me have short report about him for Aoyoshi.

E.W.B

Form 2 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

503
28/8/16

Central Police Station.

August 28th, 1916.

REPORT ON Ettinger and Joseph.

Made by D.C.Schmidt. Forwarded by

Sir,

I ber to report, that Ettinger and Joseph entering a Chinese Electrical Supply Shop, No. 18a Seward Road at 11 am 28 Inst. I made inquiries and found out that they only inquired about the price of electric lamps.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. C. Schmidt

Detective Constable.

Chief Detective Inspector.

✓

K. 25

503

Shanghai Municipal Police.

~~503~~ 24/8/16

Central Police Station.

August 23rd, 1916.

REPORT ON Pass Port Traffic.

Made by D.S.Givens. Forwarded by

Sir,

While at the Norwegian Consulate yesterday in connection with the Kalleberg pass port case, I recognized the Chinese interpreter as a former friend, and had a conversation with him. He told me that some six week ago Max Kindler, the Austrian dentist, went to the Norwegian Consulate, and gave the assistant interpreter $100.00 to get him a pass port form, and promised to give $400.00 more if the interpreter would stamp the pass port after it had been filled in and a photograph attached. The interpreter went on to say that when his assistant reported to him what had taken place [redacted], he instructed the assistant to return the money. Kindler did not make it clear as to whether the pass port was for himself or not. I promised the interpreter to treat his story as confidential.

Judgement was reserved in the case against Kalleberg.

24/8/16

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

D.S.Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

503
25/8/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

23rd August 1916.

Sir,

Max Kindler who was arrested by the Austrian Consular Authorities and who is now detained on board the s.s. Mei Dah is charged with having obtained money on his furniture and personal effects from three different persons of whom Berthel is one, by representing to each, that the property hypothecated was free from all encumbrances.

Your obedient servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

573

23rd August

Sir,

Max Kindler who was arrested by the Austrian Consular Authorities and who is now detained on board the s.s. Mei Wah is charged with having obtained money on his furniture and personal effects from three different persons of whom Berthel is one, by representing to each, that the property hypothecated was free from all encumbrances.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
F. O. REC.
No. 503
Date 22/8/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

22nd August 1916

Sir,

Max Kindler, the dentist at 34 Nankin Road, was arrested on August 18th at the Austrian Consulate to which place he was summoned.

He was conveyed to the s.s. Haidah where he is now in custody.

The charge against him is one of obtaining money by false pretences.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered in mt. Aug. 22

503

503
22/8/41

22nd August 1941

Sir,

Max Kindler, the dentist at 24 Nanking Road, was arrested on August 14th at the Austrian Consulate to which place he was summoned.

He was conveyed to the s.s. Holdah where he is now in custody.

The charge against him is one of obtaining money by false pretences.

Your obedient servant,

WD

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2 84

Shanghai Municipal Police.

503

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 503
Date 9. 9. 9

Central Police Station.

August 14th, 1916.

REPORT ON Watch on Kindler.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by* Chief Detective Inspector

Sir,

I beg to report that Kindler, the Austrian dentist, was watched from 8th instant to 14th instant inclusive. He lives at No. 39 N. Soochow Road, a boarding house, kept by Mrs. Sterberg, a Roumanian. He goes to his office, No. 35 Nanking Road about 9 a.m. daily, and comes home for tiffin about noon. He leaves again for the office at 2 p.m. and returns home about 5 p.m. He does not remain constantly in his office, but goes about a good deal.

During the period that Kindler was watched he visited the following places:-

Dr. O. Fischer's office at No. 112 Szechuen Road.	7 times
Palace Hotel	3 ,,
Palace Hotel Annexe.....	1 time
The Pharmacy of Dr.J.D.Chang,No.83 Nanking Road....	1 ,,
The German Consulate.....	4 times
,, ,, Club.....	2 ,,

He probably called on Mr. Kindler or Mr. Milkowski of the Austrian Consular Service in the Palace Hotel.

Several Chinese, including many Cantonese, visited Kindler office whilst he was being shadowed, but no foreigners, Indians, Japanese or Koreans were seen to enter his place.

Kindler is in very poor circumstances at present and it is said that he will soon be obliged to give up his office in Nanking Road, for the rent of which he is being sued at present by the Tobaqueria Fillipina.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. Givens
Detective Sergeant.

N.J.P.
15/8/16.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

August 14th. 1916.

REPORT ON Expenses Incurred Watching Kindler.

Made by D.S.Givens. Forwarded by

Sir,

Regarding attached, I beg to apply for $14.00 wages for two men employed watching Kindler from 8th inst to 14th inst inclusive

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

C.D.I.

Seen - Copy taken &c.

15.8.16

Encl

for A.C.I.

508
9/5/12

COPY.

August 8th

Sir,

Five Germans who were inhabiting No.35 Wayside Road left that address on August 5th.

There has been a serious split amongst the scoundrels who inhabit Hongkew. Ettinger of Hanzing Road has had a quarrel with Spun, the Licencee of the Hague and also with Kindler the dentist.

He wrote et is alleged to have written several anonymous letters denouncing Spun and one of these he addressed to himself, opened it and read to some Austrian and German persons in the Public Garden. Spun heard of this and is now suing Ettinger for defamation of character. The case is pending in the German Consulate.

Ettinger adopted similar tactics with Kindler and spread the news that he was bankrupt and could not pay his debts. This caused Berthol who has lent Kindler $400.00 to call and demanded repayment of the loan. Kindler paid $50.00 of the sum and asked for time which was granted.

Kindler alleges that the German Consul is anxious to punish Ettinger because he broke faith with him, defrauded of money and betrayed certain Russians who were engaged to blow up bridges on the Tran-siberian Railway into the hands of the Chief of Police at Harbin.

Kindler has got the story of Moses of Jerusalum from a recent arrival from India named Marec Goldstern who left Shanghai for Singapore on August 7th to open a public house there and who claims to have been the official interpreter at the trial of Moses and he is able to enlarge on the part that Ettinger played in this. He is very anxious to "fix" Ettinger for the harm he has done and proposes to place a quantity of counterfeit coin surreptitiously in Ettinger's house, then call on the Police and get Ettinger sent to prison.

Joseph Rothman is apparently in consultation with Kindler but the latter claims that it is only on matters connected with his tooth.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

August 6th 191

Sir,

Five Germans who were inhabiting No.25 Wayside Road left that address on August 5th.

There has been a serious split amongst the soutenours who inhabit Honglew. Ettinger of Wanzing Road has had a quarrel with Spun, the licencee of the Hague and also with Kindler the dentist.

He wrote or is alleged to have written, several anonymous letters denouncing Spun and one of these he addressed to himself, opened it and read to some Austrian and German persons in the Public Garden. Spun heard of this and is now suing Ettinger for defamation of character. The case is pending in the German Consulate.

Ettinger adopted similar tactics with Kindler and spread the news that he was bankrupt and could not pay his debts. This caused Berthel who has lent Kindler $400.00 to call and demanded repayment of the loan. Kindler paid $50.00 of the sum and asked for time which was granted.

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Joseph Rothman is apparently in consultation with Kindler but the latter claims that it is only on matters connected with his teeth. /

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2 34

314

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Wayside Station.
July 8th 1916

REPORT ON Alleged Dealing in Fire-arms

Made by D S I Bruckshank Forwarded by Chief Detective Inspector

Sir,

I have made enquiry into the alleged dealing in arms and can find nothing substantial to proceed on The whole affair apparently is a put-up job. by undesirables, with a view to defraud chinese and use the Police as a tool for that purpose. I have been privately informed that the Police in Hongkong were duped of Several thousand dollars by a similar trick, at all events these persons mentioned are not to be trusted in any respect, and any dealings with them would have to be done with the utmost caution.

I am
Sir.
Your obedient Servant
James Bruckshank
D S I

Rec'd 10/7.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

3/4
5/5/16.

Central Police *Station.*

4th May *191 6*

REPORT ON an attempted deal in arms.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster *Forwarded by* Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir

There has been no further developments in the Kindler case to which the attached report refers and the deal would appear to be off. Kindler did not call on D.C.Schmidt as arranged and, acting on instructions, Schmidt has not since called on him. The information was, of course, too vague and unreliable to justify active measures against the Japanese concerned who is, I am informed, eccentric, and somewhat strange in his manner.

Your Obedient Servant

Brewster

D.S.I.

Chief Det Insp.

Form 2 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

314
5/5/16

Central Police *Station.*

Shanghai, April, 15, 1916.

REPORT ON attemted deal in arms.

Made by D...I.Brewster ***Forwarded by***

Sir

D.C.Schmidt reported today that he had been approached by a Mr M.Kindler, an Austrian Dentist whose surg ry is situated at No 34 Nanking Road. Mr Kindler visited Schmidt at his house [redacted] about 1 a.m this morning and explained that a number of Chinese were coming to his office at 9,30 a.m.today to buy, pay for, and take away a box containing 100 pistols for which they were to pay $68.00 each. He proposed that Schmidt be present on the street outside his office when those Chinese were leaving with the box which he wanted Schmidt to seize and allow the Chinese to get away. He proposed to swindle the Chinese by filling the box with sand and having a few pistols on top. This would result in his receiving about $7,000. for about half a dozen pistols and of this Schmidt was to receive $2,000. The Chinese who escaped would of course still be under the impression that the deal was honest and the pistols seized by the Police. As a result of the above report Schmidt, D.S.Givens and myself, acting under your instructions waited near the entrance to Kindler,s surgery this morning . Nothing happened and finally Schmidt interviewed Kindler who said that a Japanese middleman named Kawano whose card is attached had not arrived with the box. Kindler will visit Schmidt again at his home at 4 p m this afternoon when further arrangements will be made. He suspects that the Japanese is trying to make the deal on his own account.

Your Obedient Servant

Chief Det Insp.

Please report result

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Wayside Station.

6th March 191 6

REPORT ON Arms transactions.

Made by D.C.Schmidt. *Forwarded by*

Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir,

I beg to report that I have received information from Finkelstein that the Dentist Kindler had offered him for sale 300 automatic pistols. Finkelstein wants to know if he could get a reward if he pretends to put the deal through and the Police lay hands on the pistols.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant

D.C.113.

File 7 Kindler attached

S.V.C. Headquarters,
15 Canton Road,
Shanghai,

27 Aug 1915

Dear Mr Lucas,

The man, Max Kindler, according to his own statement, was dentist in a government hospital in Madras for some years before going to Singapore, which adds colour to the reasons for suspecting he is a government

Telephone No. 3084

THE COMMANDANT

SHANGHAI VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Shanghai, 26 - 8 - 1915

To K. J. McEuen Esq

503

2346

Dear McEuen, Thanks for the file which I now return. The information may be useful

Yours sincerely

H. Freeman

Col

I do not think anything more can be done at present. H.F.

26/8/15

Form 2 31

Shanghai Municipal Police

503

Wayside Police *Station.*

August 24 th *191* 6

REPORT ON Max Kindler a Undersirable Character .

Made by Sub-Inspt [redacted] . *Forwarded by*

Sir .

This man was wanted in Singapore for Embezzlement last year .He came to Shanghai about November 1914 in company with a woman who he alleged was his wife , They resided at No 23 North Szechuen Road, Shortly after his arrival in Shanghai he went into partnership with Morris River, also a undesirable, and they opened a Dentist Shop in Nanking Road . I believe the concern was Financed by Mr Neumann , German Butcher . Shortly after the opening of the dentist shop there was a split in the partnership and the dispute was settled at the Austrian Consulate . Shortly afterwards the woman who accompanied him to Shanghai left him and another woman known to us by the name of Sarah or Polly De'Blinde (but this is only an assumed name) came into the picture . This woman had been formerly an inmate of several brothel in Shanghai and was a well known character in that profession about 9 or 10 years ago , She was formerly connected with a man named Leichtner an Austrian subject and we had a lot of correspondences regarding this man with the French and Austrian Authorities , On the last occasion when De'Blinde came to Shanghai about 6 months ago she was a Bar - maid at the Hague Hotel . Shortly afterwards she is alleged to have married Kindler and they are now living together as husband and wife. Kindler is now a member of the Shanghai Volunteers and attached to the Austrian Company and I have seen him in that uniform .

On 29 th August 1913 when I arrested a man named Sigmund Forschmidt a Deportee from Singapore and charged him with

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Wayside Police *Station.*

191

REPORT ON Max Kindler Continued .

Made by Sub-Inspt Cruickshank . *Forwarded by*

Sir .

Being a undesirable , He claimed to be an Austrian Subject but that Consul refused to take jurisdiction over him and he was tried at the Mixed Court and sentenced to deportation from Shanghai . In this man's possession when arrested I found the attached photo of De'Elinde and at that time we had it enlarged .

There is no doubt but these people are used by their respective Governments for information . They have resided in many Indian Ports and other Southern Ports .

I am .

Sir .

Your Obedient Servant .

James Cruickshank D.S.I.

Form 2 ...

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Wayside Police *Station.*

191

REPORT ON Max Kindler Continued .

Made by Sub-Inspt Cruickshank . *Forwarded by*

Sir .

Being a undesirable , He claimed to be an Austrian Subject but that Consul refused to take jurisdiction over him and he was tried at the Mixed Court and sentenced to deportation from Shanghai . In this man's possession when arrested I found the attached photo of De'Blinde and at that time we had it enlarged .

There is no doubt but these people are used by their respective Governments for information . They have resided in many Indian Ports and other Southern Ports .

I am .

Sir .

Your Obedient Servant .

James Cruickshank D.S.I.

503

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

20th May 191

Sir,

The Max Kindler referred to on attached circular who is wanted by the Police of Singapore is at present in Shanghai.

He resides at No.23 North Szecheun Road at a boarding house kept by one Mrs.Abele an Austrian subject and he has an office in Nankin Road where in company with another man he practises as a dentist.

He was married about eight days ago.

He is not registered at the Austrian Consulate but he is recognised by the Consulate as an Austrian subject.

Your Obedient Servant,

MAY 20 1915

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Chief Detective Officer.

(No. 601.)—Typing Received

2376

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address: EASTWICK

SHANGHAI STATION
7, Bund.

Telephone Numbers: 899.

Doubtful Words should be OFFICIALLY repeated. *See* **Rule Book.**

☞ No enquiry respecting this [illegible] can be attended to without the production of this Copy.

The following Telegram Received via EASTERN.

SINGAPORE [illegible] 10P BB

[illegible] SHANGHAI

[illegible] TELEGRAM [illegible] INST [illegible]

[illegible]

C.D.O

C.D.O. Note & file

WITH 1915

SKD OT 905 4 52 [illegible] 5 15

SINGAPORE 12 22 3 10P BG

POLICE SHANGHAI

[illegible] 2970 INSTANT [illegible] KINDLEN FAKE NO ATTACH

POLICE

S. M. POLICE.
C. I. D.
REGISTRY.
No. 2376
Date 21. 5. 15.

Police,
SINGAPORE.

YOUR CIRCULAR THREE HUNDRED TWENTY SIX
MAX KINDLER LOCATED HERE
WIRE INSTRUCTIONS.

POLICE.

MAY 20 1915

Wanted by the Singapore Police.

Wanted on a Warrant charging him with Criminal Breach of Trust of various sums amounting to $555. at Singapore the property of Messrs Lowe Bingham & Matthews. George Ingles, age about 30 years, height about 5 ft. 5 ins., Fair hair parted on left side, blue grey eyes, medium build, one gold tooth on right side of upper jaw, pale complexion, nose has been broken, lines running from each side of mouth very noticeable, speaks with a Scottish accent. Left for Manila on the S/S. C. Lopez Y. Lopez with a companion named Laporte on the 18th August 1914.

Wanted on Warrant charging him with Cheating one A. Sol, Esqr: of two sums $102 and $100 respectively.

Accused is:—Max Kindler, age 30 years, height 5 ft. 8½ ins., fair hair, parted on left side, brushed well back, blue eyes, one gold tooth right side of upper jaw, red mark above right side upper lip, straight long nose, clean shaven, smiles always when speaking, finger nails very broad, generally wears one gold chain ring and one plain gold ring.

S. M. POLICE
C. I. D.
REGISTRY.
No. 2196
Date 16-10-47

September 15, 47.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of Circular Sheet No.326 with reference to one Max Kindler wanted for "Cheating" and also Circular Sheet No.325 in refference to one George Ingles wanted for "Breach of Trust" in reply have to inform you that the copies will be circulated as requested.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Acting Captain Superintendent of Police.

Chief Police Officer,

Singapore.

C20

Memorandum.

From	To
The Chief Police Officer, Singapore 4.9.1914.	The Commissioner of Police Shanghai.

For favour of circulation

CDO

R. H. [illegible]

Superintendent of Police, Singapore.

奉新嘉坡偵探長之令
擒拿花蓆兩視騙事
為
有一住人名吓林 年漸圓
被住假名翁玉麗銷單云明十歲
高約尺餘白沙之髮梳兩左搖在後俠
此髮甚光彩眼藍色上俠右牙相金又
右上唇近有仁色黑長痣無鬚并時常
講話笑指甲粗大時常剪金綠介指一隻
又光身介指一隻 第二次被騙去良10餘
無論軍民人等知悉此人吓落者
可向近鄰捕房報明拉拿此佛

英歷拜十陸年月廿五日
中華民國二年七月廿日

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED)

ACCEPTS TELEGRAMS FOR ALL TELEGRAPH STATIONS IN THE WORLD

SHANGHAI

Class

Date:

Amount charged:

$

No. Words Date Time m.

Remarks VIÂ NORTHERN.

Local No.

To

Time

Clerk

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN ABOVE THIS.

To *(Receiver's Name)* Police

Address Madras City

Please wire if Max Warrant
exists for reported Kindler
Austrian dentist since fugitive
from Madras Mc Euon 1913.
Police.

I request that the above Telegram may be forwarded according to the rules of the International Telegraph Convention, and according to the Company's conditions printed above, by which I agree to abide.

Address

C 1 [1914] 600,000 5/8.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED)

ACCEPTS TELEGRAMS FOR ALL TELEGRAPH STATIONS IN THE WORLD

SHANGHAI

Class

Local No.

Date:

No. Words Time Date To

Amount charged

Remarks Via NORTHERN.

Time

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN ABOVE THIS

To (Receiver's Name)

Police

Madras City

Please	wire	if	Warrant
exists	for	Max	Kindler
Austrian	dentist	reported	fugitive
from	Madras	since	1913.
		Mc Euon	Police.

N.B.—TO PREVENT MISTAKES ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE IMPORTANCE OF LEGIBLE WRITING

ALL IMPORTANT TELEGRAMS SHOULD BE REPEATED. QUARTER RATES EXTRA CHARGED FOR REPETITION.

The Company may decline to forward any Telegram until it has been received the amount paid for the transmission and delivery of such Telegram.

If any Telegram shall fail to be delivered, or shall be delayed or suffer remained under the control of the Company, and such failure shall not have been reasonably have controlled, then the Company will refund to the Sender of such Telegram be the Company in respect of such transmission or delivery to any other administration with the Company or not) which shall not be exclusively controlled by the Company.

The Company shall not be liable for or claim any part of the amount paid for the non delivery thereof has been caused by the fraud, neglect, or other misconduct of the Sender neglect or default on the part of the Company or its Servants while the Telegram was

The Company shall not, nor shall any other telegraphic administration or authority amount (if any) to be refunded as aforesaid for any loss, misery, or damage arising delays, error, or omission in the transmission or delivery thereof, howsoever caused

For the purposes of these conditions the control of the Company over each Telegram of the Telegram to its destination, it shall have been entirely in the Company's or parties not exclusively controlled by the Company, and as caused by the negligence or default act or omission of, or in connection with, the telegraphic system or service of the Company, and by any other administration or authority subject to any conditions prescribed by Article

or request, refund to the Sender

happened whilst the Telegram is which the Company could not less all moneys paid or payable the Company would be in connection

in the non-transmission or non- ed, shall or shall not have been section or payment beyond the cost of such Telegram, or for any claim may have occurred.

The receipt of the transmitting any action or authority shall or shall not be worked before for further transmission.

I request that the above Telegram may be forwarded according to the rules of the International Telegraph Co[illegible] and according to the Company's conditions pr[illegible]ove, by which I agree to abide.

Signature

Address

Date

Typing Received Form.

FILED

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
LIMITED. INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address: "EASTWICK."

SHANGHAI STATION.
7, Bund.

Telephone Number 899.

Doubtful Words should be OFFICIALLY repeated. See Rule Book.

No enquiry respecting this Telegram can be attended to without the production of this Copy.

The following Telegram Received via EASTERN, at CHU PN 1257/337 10/15PM 14/9/17

MADRAS 0796 11 14 5/20PM BGOVT

MEEVEN POLICE SHANGHAI

MAX KINDLER IS NOT WANTED IN MADRAS

POLICE

CM

Extract from Singapore Circular No. 326.

Received 14th September, 1914.

Wanted on Warrant charging him with Cheating one A. Sol, Esqr: of two sums $102 and $100 respectively.

Max Kindler, age 30 years, height 5 ft. 8½ ins., fair hair, parted on left side, brushed well back, blue eyes, one gold tooth right side of upper jaw, red mark above right side upper lip, straight long nose, clean shaven, smiles always when speaking, finger nails very broad, generally wears one gold chain ring and one plain gold ring.



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101 Thur 130

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
F. O. REG
No. 1
Date 1 - 1 - 16

1st January 1916.

Sir,

All troops in Shanghai, Woosung, and Sungkiang were paid yesterday.

Ten soldiers were on 31st ultimo sent from the Arsenal to Loh Ka Ts Koh [illegible], Pootung, to assist the police in patrolling that district.

It is reported that all the rebels in Shanghai have received instructions from their Headquarters to hold themselves in readiness for immediate movements.

Your obedient servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with.

Commercial

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE. (DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D. REG

January 2nd 1916

Sir,

The Tax Office in the City has notified all cash shops and banks that in future they will not be allowed to hang out signboards, unless they pay a fee. The Nantao Chamber of Commerce has sent a petition to the Central Government requesting the withdrawal of the new regulations.

The rice and bean shopkeepers in the City, having received notice that their taxes will be increased by 20 per cent, have petitioned the City Magistrate to wire to Peking and ask to have the new taxes withdrawn. The shopkeepers concerned have threatened to remove to the Settlement if their petition is ignored.

Eleven armed soldiers arrived in Shanghai from Nanking on 1st instant, and proceeded to the Arsenal by way of Chapei.

Three new year holidays have been granted to the soldiers at the Arsenal, but they are not permitted to leave barracks.

As a result of a fire which started at 3 a.m. 1st instant in the City, some seventy houses were burned to the ground. The French Brigade assisted in extinguishing the outbreak. The blaze which is reported to have been accidentally caused, started in a cigarette shop.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with.

Commandant S V C

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE, (DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
R. O. REG

January 3rd 1916

Sir,

It is reported that a code telegram was received yesterday at the Arsenal from the Central Government instructing General Yang to pardon all rebels who are willing to abandon their old ways and support the new Emperor.

The Shanghai Taoyin has sent circulars to the Magistrates of his district announcing that from January 1st in describing the Chinese nation, they are to use the words Tsoong Woo Ong Hsien 中華王國 instead of Tsoong Woo Ming Koh 中華民國.

On 7th inst the yamen of the Military Governor will be removed to Lungwha.

It is reported that Sun Yat Sen has deposited $250,000.00 in the local branch of the Bank of Taiwan, in the name of Dan Zah Bing 譚雜秉 .

It is reported that the rebels in Shanghai are in favour of making Liang Chi Tsao 梁啓超 President as soon as Yuan Shih Kai has been ousted.

It is reported that several members of the local Chamber of Commerce favour the rebels and are giving them financial support.

It is reported that the Kiangsu Nan Yuin Joh 江蘇南苑 outside the South Gate will be renovated and will henceforth be called "The Emperor's Shanghai Palace".

Residents of the City are now allowed to come and go till 12 m.n.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

January 7th

C. I. D.
N. O. REG

Sir,

With reference to the report that the detective responsible for the arrest of Ying Zen Sung 尹仁松 the wharf coolie, has been detained, yesterday the detective in question produced his informer, and was released on the joint security of the Arsenal detectives. The informer is named Tsu Kung San 徐公三. He is now locked up. He has made no statement so far.

Regarding the petition of the merchants in the City concerning the proposed increase in the taxes on rice, bean and exchange shops, the City Magistrate has notified the Nantao Chamber of Commerce that the new taxes will not be imposed for the present.

It is reported that Mr. Chung Mun Yau 鍾文耀 Managing Director of the Shanghai Nanking Railway, has received telegraphic instructions from the Central Government to warn his subordinates to keep a sharp look out for persons conveying arms and ammunition by train.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. O.
I. O. REG
No. 9
Dat 7-2-16

February 7th 1916

Sir,

It is reported that a high military officer named Tsiang Ya Ying arrived here some days ago from Peking and is now staying with the Deputy Military Governor, General Lu Yoong Ziang. It is reported that the Central Government has specially sent Tsiang here to assist his host in watching the Military Governor, General Yang.

It is reported that the rebels here have written to Sun Yat Sen saying that they will be ready to start by the 15th inst. The rebels intend to notify the Consulates a few days before they start the rising.

It is reported that some rebel officers who reside in the western part of Frenchtown have dispatched a letter to Sun Yat Sen saying that they will be ready to rise by the 15th inst. The letter explains that General Lu the Deputy Military Governor stationed at Woosung is the only serious opponent of the rebels in Shanghai and that he can be easily dealt with if the necessary funds are forthcoming. The letter urges Sun Yat Sen to send as much money as he can with all possible haste. The letter was drafted near Loo Ka Wei and was dispatched on 1st February 1916. It was signed by Wong Tsah Ming who is alleged to be the local leader of the anti-Yuan army. Wong was a military officer in Nanking during the second revolution.

With reference to the above it is said that the rebels will notify the various Consulates a few days before they start the rising in Shanghai.

It is reported that the rebels are negotiationg with the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha No.49 Szechuen Road with a view to chartering a ship for military purposes.

It is reported that a censor has memorialised the Central Government to the effect that the troops under General Yang the Military Governor of Shanghai are 10 per cent shor of the number which they are purported to be on the pay sheets.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when done with.

Commissioner's Office

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No. 10
Date 10 January 1916

Sir,

The sale of Shenpao was prohibited in the French Concession on the 6th and 7th instants owing to its having published translations from a German newspaper adversely criticising French methods in the conduct of the war. The sale of S Pao was also forbidden for the same reason. Both papers having published corrections are now being sold as usual.

Having heard a report that Yuan Shih Kai has consented to cede Woosung to the Japanese in return for recognition of the Monarchy, the Chapei gentry held a secret meeting yesterday, when it was decided to send a code telegram to Yuan requesting him not to grant the concession, even though such action oblige him to abandon the monarchical programme.

Tsu Tuh Bu who some three weeks ago was reported to have arrived in Shanghai from Japan and was later reported to have gone to Nanking to induce General Feng Kuo Chang to declare for the Republic is now reported to be in Nagasaki. It is said that his wife had received a letter from him from that place in which he states that he was favourably received by General Feng, who would openly join the republicans in the near future.

It is reported that the manager of the Bank of Communications was shot by the rebels because he sent a telegram to the manager of the head branch of the Bank in Yunnan instructing him to burn all the bank notes in his possession. Another report says that on 5th instant deceased promised the anti-monarchical party $100,000.00 and he was shot because he failed to keep his promise.

It is reported that the attempt to blow up the railway line is the work of rebels who had heard that Deputy Military Governor Lu intended to go to Nanking by the train which left Shanghai at 11 p.m. on the night in question.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

January 11th 1918

Sir,

The midshipman named Zung Kau Chun (鍾九春) who was alleged to be the leader of the attack on the cruiser Chaoho was shot at the Arsenal at 2 p.m. yesterday.

It is reported that General Yang has received a code telegram from the Central Government saying that Tuan Ji Zay (段芝貴) had fled from Peking and instructing the General to keep a sharp lookout for him. Another report says that Tuan did not leave Peking but was assassinated there by Yuan Shih Kai's agents.

At 11 a.m. 10th inst a fire accidently broke out in Tsang Downg Zung (曾同仲) cracker shop in the City. The blaze was extinguished before any serious damage had been done.

It is now definitely known that the men who were arrested at Zau Woo Kyung (趙武慶) Loonghwo are robbers.

Entered on Mt. Jan. 11 Your Obedient Servant,
Seenby C.S.P.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 13
Date 12/1/15

Shanghai Municipal Council.

January 12th 1915.

Sir,

It is reported that the City gentry held a private meeting at 2 p.m. 11th instant when ways and means of inducing the Chinese Authorities to remove the Arsenal was discussed.

Since the explosion on the S.N.R. line the guard on the line between Shanghai and Tsung Z had been reinforced with thirty six additional troops.

The Military Governor and the Shanghai Taoyin have each received a telegram from the Central Government saying it has come to the knowledge of the Peking Authorities that the Chinese newspapers in Shanghai have failed to comply with the order regarding the change in the calendar and giving instructions that newspapers that adhere to the republican calendar are not to be allowed to pass through the post.

A report resembling a bomb explosion was heard in the City at 4 p.m. yesterday. The origin of the noise which frightened the residents very much cannot be traced.

Entered on Mst Jan 12 Sent by Cl.

There are two brigand societies in Pootung which are called Lung Sau Wei 龍鬚會 and Bah Loong Wo 八龍會. Each society has about 3,000 members who are all enrolled as rebels.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with.

Commandant,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE, (DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. O.
I. O. REG.

No.
Date.

January 13th 191

Sir,

It is reported that a Hupeh man named Yoong 雍 a member of the Koh Ming Tang who was displeased with the action of his party in assassinating Admiral Tseng, has now turned spy for the Chinese Government.

It is reported that Messrs Pay Dzung Sung 貝 淞 生 and Ling, both prominent members of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, have through fear contributed $50,000.00 and $30,000.00 respectively to the funds of the anti-monarchical party.

At 3 p.m. 11th inst a man named Hsu Tuh Sun 許 德 蓀 was shot at and wounded in the arm on the Boulevard des deux Republiqe. The shot is alleged to have been fired by a Chinese Government detective named Loh Tsung San 羅 宗 山 . The latter and an accomplice named Sung Koh Sung 宋 [illegible] who is also said to be in the Government detective service are at present in custody of the French Police. It is reported that the wounded man is the second of a French detective and that a quarrel about the division of some bribe was the cause of the shooting.

Owing to a report received by the Shanghai Military Authorities that the rebels intend to make trouble commencing from 12th inst, nobody is allowed on the streets of the City after 8 p.m.

It is reported that the anti-monarchical party have succeeded in winning General Feng, Governor of Kiangsu, to their side, and that he will declare the independence of his province within a few days.

The Commander of the cruiser Chaoho who has been detained since that vessel was seized by the rebels was sent on a warship to Peking yesterday.

It is reported that Liang Chi Tsao 梁 啓 超 does not intend to leave Shanghai and that he has ordered a telephone for his house. It is said that Yuan Shih Kai through some mutual friends has promised to give him a large sum of money if he will return to Peking and support the monarchical movement. Liang has declined the offer.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
DETECTIVE BRANCH)

14th January 1916

C.I.D.
I.O. REG
No 15
Date 14-1-16

Sir,

The French Police were notified by the Bureau of Foreign Affairs both on the afternoon of the 12th and the afternoon of the 13th that the rebels were going to attack the Chinese Police Stations in the evening. Nothing happened. More than the usual precautions were taken in the Chinese City. The French Police have arrested a Government detective who had an office and who is charged with functioning in the French Concession.

The following in an extract from the Deusche Zeitung fur China dated 13th January 1916:-

" Shanghai Elections.

We have nominated for the coming election Mr. Stopharius as he is the eldest member of the German Community. We could not nominate Mr.H,Figge for certain reasons.

We, Germans, in Shanghai have little chance of getting a representative elected but we have shown that our interests in China are not finished yet. "

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. Rec'd
No
Date

January 15th 191 8

Sir,

Previous to the first revolution the Chinese Tramway Co had permission to lay rails as far as the Arsenal. Owing to the military importance assumed by that institution at the time mentioned, the permission was withdrawn, and the rails which were to be used for that purpose were left on the company's hands. The manager of the Company is now reported to have obtained the sanction of the City Authorities to lay a line from the Small East Gate to the West Gate through the City in order to utilise these rails. This project is not regarded with favour by many of the City residents. At 3 p.m. 14th instant a meeting, attended by seventy eight members of the City gentry and merchants was held in the City temple with a view to opposing the innovation. After speeches had been made pointing out the disadvantages of the scheme from a public point of view, the matter was put to a vote and it was unanimously decided to oppose it. The meeting was presided over by a silk merchant named Ong Zung Zen 翁曙仁. The latter and five others were selected to wait on the manager of the Tramway Co and request him to abandon his scheme for the sake of public benefit.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

January 17th

Sir,

It is reported that the local rebels have for the present abandoned the idea of starting a rising here.

It is reported that the Nanking officials have agreed to join the rebels as soon as the latter furnish money, with which to pay the troops. It is said that this money has been collected among the emigrants and was expected to arrive yesterday. It is not known whether it came or not. However the rebels feel confident of being able to raise the necessary funds in the new future.

It is reported that the Shanghai rebels have sent one of their number named Zee Ping Liang to Nanking to confer with General Feng Kuo Chang about the situation in Yunnan. The rebels are experiencing great difficulty in getting authentic news from that place. Zee is said to be an intimate friend of Sun Yat Sen.

It is reported that the Shanghai rebels have sent another man named Zau Ching Tsu to Hangchow to organise the rebels there and be ready to rise as soon as Nanking declares independence.

It is reported that Yuan Shih Kai has sent a General named Liu to Shanghai to consult with General Yang and ascertain the real attitude of the soldiers here. Liu is said to have arrived two days ago and is now staying at No.101 Nyung Kong Li outside the West Gate.

The Arsenal yesterday supplied General Lu with four thousand new suits of uniform for the Woosung garrison.

With reference to the report that the Shanghai Taoyin had ordered the newspapers to change to the new calendar it is now reported that anonymous letters have been received by the various editors that any one who complies with the order will be given "Health pills".

It is reported that the head office of the revolutionaries in Shanghai is situated at No.50 Pao Kong Li Avenue Joffre. The house in question is said to be rented by a man named Sung Ong Yien who belongs to the Progressive party.

It is reported that Chen Chi Mei who is said to be living in the French Concession has received a cablegram from Sun Yat Sen requesting him to go to Japan at once.

It is reported yesterday a rebel leader named Dan Yao Ming left Shanghai for Canton, where he will

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

(c)

take command of a regiment of the anti-monarchical army. Dan is said to be a sworn brother of Admiral Zau Kya Ziang 唐紹儀 who came here by order of Yuan Shih Kai to investigate the Chaoho incident.

The seven robbers, arrested at Zao Oo Kyung [illegible] village Lungwha, have had two trials at the Arsenal. One of them who is a Christian and who is said not to be concerned with the others was released at the second hearing at the instance of a foreign missionary.

Thirty five members of the City gentry held a private meeting in the City yesterday when it was decided to oppose strongly the laying of tram rails within the City.

It is rumoured in the teashops that the Chinese bankers in the vicinity of Ningpo Road are not satisfied with the services rendered by the Police watchmen, whom they employ at present at a cost of about $4,000.00 per month. It is said that the bankers are now negotiating with a view to entrusting their protection to a military detective named Zee Ching Sun 徐景生 who is willing to undertake the work for $240.00 per month.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

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Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with.

POLICE FORCE. (DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D
I. O. REG

January 19th 191[illegible]

No. 19
Date.....

Sir,

The Arsenal Authorities have collected all the warrant cards in possession of detectives under their control, and new cards of another pattern will be issued to them as soon as they furnish shop security for their good behaviour.

The operatives in the Arsenal are working day and night making machine guns for use against the Yunnan rebels.

It is reported that several of the rebels here have gone to Yunnan and that more intend to follow.

At 2 p.m. 18th instant the Nanwei Magistrate went to Taagg Kuang Zah [illegible] Pootung in order to hold an inquiry into the trouble that took place there on 16th inst. Owing to the country people collecting and assuming a hostile attitude the Magistrate had to retire before he had completed the inquiry.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Please return this file when finished with
CENTRAL REGISTRY

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.
Date.....

January 18th 1916

Sir,

It is reported that a code telegram has been received at the Arsenal from Peking, saying that Yuan Shih Kai has received a report from one of his personal detectives in Shanghai to the effect that the rebels here will start trouble on the 19th or 20th instant.

Some time ago one of the gentry in Tsang Kuang Zah Pootung was empowered by the Central Government to collect land tax at the rate of $2.40 per mow from the country people in his district. A few days ago he started to collect the tax which action was resented by the country people. As a result of the trouble the day before yesterday a number of farmers attacked the notable's house, and burned it to the ground. While this was being done the local police arrived on the scene and had a fight with the countrypeople, in the course of which one Constable and one countryman were killed, and two policemen were wounded. The trouble is not yet over, but troops are being sent to the scene.

It is reported that the anti-monarchists intend to assassinate Chief of Police Zee Koh Liang.

It is reported in rebel circles that Yuan Shih Kai has spent $ 200,000.00 in organizing an assassination Corps and that he intends to have all prominent anti-monarchists murdered. This work will begin at once.

It is reported that the official astrologers in Peking have told Yuan Shih Kai that the future emperor of China has been born in Nanking. Yuan has been very upset since he heard this news and he now suspects General Feng of Nanking and General Yang of Shanghai of disloyalty. It is said that General Lieu who came here a few days ago for the ostensible purpose of ascertaining the attitude of the troops, really came to watch General Yang.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL [illegible]

File No. J. O. 20.

SUBJECT

Persons mentioned: J. Nielsen
Mortensen
Mrs. [illegible] ac Hendriksen nf. D. Wes-
Shurrs af. [illegible]
Popovich, af. Herzeg.
J. [illegible]

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 20
Date

THE NIELSEN ARMS CASE

FOREIGN LADY BEFORE THE COURT

IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY CHAUFFEUR

Describes Nocturnal Transportation of Shells by Nielsen. Chauffeur Divulges Several Addresses—One German Soap Factory. Nielsen Visited German Consul Twice, Sometimes Three Times a Day.

FOUR HUNDRED PROJECTILES MISSING

CASES REMANDED FOR A WEEK

A. Schwartz, the woman who was arrested in connection with the recent discovery of arms in Otto Meuser's garden in which the man Nielsen was interested, was brought before Magistrate Nielsen and M. de la Prade, Assessor, at the French Mixed Court yesterday morning. The French police prosecuted and Mr. G. D. Musso appeared for prisoner. The woman was of unknown nationality, hence her appearance in the French Mixed Court.

She claimed French nationality, but admitted that the papers were false, and finally said she was of Russian nationality. The Russian Consul refused to recognise her. Giving evidence she said she had false French papers, that her real name was Weinstock and not Schwartz, and that she was married according to Jewish customs to a man whose name is David Weissberg or Wise. She said she had had frequent relations with Nielsen, but denied knowledge of his business. She was arrested by the French Consul at the very time she was trying to get a French passport to go to France.

The Assessor said that in time of war the fact to be knowingly in possession of false papers was a serious charge.

In order to allow M. Musso to prepare her defence, she was released on a bail of Tls. 500. The case was remanded.

Shells in the Garden.

Nielsen's chauffeur Liu Kung-piao was next brought up. Two shells were presented to the judges, one with fuse, the other without.

M. Alfonsi appeared for the French police and gave evidence of the circumstances in which the 200 shells were discovered in Nielsen's garden.

The gardeners were first interrogated. The head gardener Liu Zu-tseng said he was a native of Shanghai; 54 years of age. He was employed as head gardener at 44 Zikawei Road, and was employed by M. Otto Meuser for many years. When M. Meuser left for Europe four years ago, he gave powers of attorney to Mr. Streib. Witness continued to work under his new master.

In March 1915, four foreigners came to live at the house. One of them was Morscher and another Nielsen. Nielsen left in July 1915, but came back in November to settle down there, with two boys, one cook and two chauffeurs. All these people were from Ningpo.

Nielsen and Morscher were residing there when the fire broke out January 19. They left. Witness did not know where they went to live. They left only four dogs and one coolie to take care of them.

On March 4 the French police entered the garden and made searches. In the ponds they found cases which, on being opened, were found to contain shells. When witness saw the cases he asked Yu Mao-mao, the second gardener, to look after the garden while he called Mr. Streib. When M. Streib knew that the French police had discovered shells in the garden, he was very angry, and said:

"This is bad affair. If these rascals, Nielsen and Morscher, have not been allowed to stay in the garden, all this dirty business would not have happened."

Then Mr. Streib came to the Central Police station. Witness went back to the garden, Yu Mao-mao then informed him that the police had taken from the pond six more cases of shells which were taken to the Lokawei police station.

He did not know when the cases were thrown into the pond nor did he know who was responsible, but he had seen Nielsen and Morscher many times arrive in a motor-car with such cases. There were no such cases in the garden before they arrived. These cases were handled by the boys and stored in the house, to which he had no access. Sometimes Nielsen and Morscher, with the help of their boys and chauffeur, took such cases out of the house, put them in a motor-car and they departed. He did not where.

As soon as the French police came in the garden on March 4, Nielsen's coolie left the place hurriedly and did not return.

Second Gardener's Evidence.

Yu Mao-mao, second gardener, next gave evidence. He said he was 40 years of age, a native of Shanghai. He was second gardener at 44 Zikawei Road. For many years he was in the employ of M. Otto Meuser. When his master left for Europe he still remained on duty there.

In March 1915, four foreigners came to live there. Two were Nielsen and Morscher. In July three of them left, Morscher remaining. In November Nielsen came back. One of his boys told witness that he was dealing in ammunition.

Nielsen came in a motor car, on which were such cases as those that were found in the pond. They were deposited in the house. Sometimes the cases were taken out in the motor car and Nielsen with Morscher departed with them.

On January 19 a fire broke out in the place. Nielsen and Morscher departed. He did not know their new address.

On March 4 at 7 30 a.m. the French police came in to make a search and found eight cases of big gun ammunition in a pond. At 10 o'clock the same morning they recovered from the pond the cases of shells. Nielsen and Morscher came in the garden and later went to the Lokawei police station.

Expert Evidence.

Mr. Sam Wise, King's Own Scottish Borderers and Sergt George Smith, Northampt onshires, were shown the cartridge shell found by the police in the ruins of the house. Sergeant-detective Alfonsi explained how it was found in the house on March 4. The police searched the garden at the same time and discovered 200 shells. Witnesses said the cartridge had not been fired by a gun, but had been torn by some accidental explosion.

M. Dantin gave evidence regarding the fire on January 19. He said that when the fire brigade was on the spot, Nielsen was present. He was bare footed and in his night dress. Morscher was present too and with them he saw Dabelstein in evening dress. The Zikawei Creek was dry at the time of the fire. If he had known that there were ponds in the garden, he would have pumped water there instead of from the creek which was far away. But Nielsen never said to him that there were ponds in the garden and

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No.....

Date .....

that it would have been easier to pump them. He was with Morscher and Dabelstein who walked up and down near the fire engine.

The Chauffeur's Evidence.

Liu Kung-piao, native of Ningpo, 29 years of age, chauffeur, said he had been in Nielsen's service for 18 months. His salary was 35 dollars by month, 10 dollars for his coolie and a few "cumshas."

When he entered Nielsen's service he was living at 32 Yangtszepoo Road. In March 1915, Nielsen went to live at 44 Zikawei Road. In July 1915, he returned to 32 Yangtszepoo Road.

After the International police discovered the arms belonging to Nielsen, the latter returned to 44 Zikawei Road and lived there with a foreigner whose name is Morscher. That was in November 1915.

As there were cases of ammunition at 32 Yangtszepoo Road, his master ordered them to be brought to 44 Zikawei Road.

Asked why his master made this transportation at that time, accused said it was fear of action being taken by the International Police after the disclosures of the case.

The transportation was made at night and by motor car. Each time he transported four or five cases. These cases were put in the motor car by Nielsen and Morscher and during that time witness was ordered to look out if anybody was coming. The cases being on the car the roof was closed in order to hide the cases, and then they departed for No 44 Zikawei Road.

As far as he could remember, 24 cases of ammunition were loaded at 32 Yangtszepoo Road and taken to 44 Zikawei Road. The transportation was made between November 1 and 10, 1915.

On November 12, the French police stopped on the Zikawei Road two carts coming from 32 Yangtszepoo Road. He had been told that they seized some weapons and rifle ammunition, belonging to his master.

The 24 cases of ammunition which Nielsen brought to 44 Zikawei Road remained there for a week. Then Nielsen took some of them—he did not remember how many. He took two or three each time. When doing so, he was always with Morscher. On the way, he told witnes to leave the car as he did'nt wish witness to accompany him. He concluded the journey with Morscher. Witness did not know where they were going.

Nearly every day, his master asked him to drive him to the German Consulate. He stayed there nearly ten minutes every time. Those calls were made either in the morning at ten o'clock or in the afternoon between 2 and 3.

During the affair of the arms at the Mixed Court in October last, Nielsen went to see the German Consul three times a day.

Each time his master asked him not to speak about the matter.

In January this year a fire broke out at Zikawei Road. Nielsen then went to live in the Kalee Hotel.

On March 4 the French police made a search in the garden and discovered 24 cases of shells which Nielsen had brought in.

On March 5 at 4 p.m. Nielsen asked witness to come and see him at his office at No. 128 Chaotong Road and told him not to go to the French Concession again. Witness asked him why. Nielsen answered: "Well, you know that the French Police have discovered the cases of ammunition. If you go in the French Concession, the police can ask you questions; it is better not to go." Nielsen asked his clerk Zao to explain to him once more not to go in the French Concession. But the French Police had witness arrested in the International Settlement.

The cases discovered by the French Police were the same as those he brought in the garden with Nielsen at the beginning of November, 1915.

Asked where he had driven his master, the chauffeur gave some addresses, among then the German soap factory in Chinese territory on the other side of Zikawei creek and 12 Rue Chapsal, where a German named A. Ohme is living.

Magistrate Nieh took a keen interest in the case and asked many questions.

The Assessor said that the case was a serious one, as concerning the peace of the settlement and the life of residents of all nationalities. The facts that the principal criminal was not within the Court was in favour of the chauffeur. However as 24 cases of 25 gun shells each having been stored by Nielsen in his garden and that the French police had only been able to discover eight cases, it was impossible to give a judgment without further enquiry being made in order to discover the 400 missing projectiles. The case was therefore remanded for a week.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.....
Date.....

Central Police Station.

9th March 191 6

REPORT ON examination of a shell.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster ***Forwarded by***

Sir

I beg to report that I took the shell case which was picked up at No 44 Route de Siccawei Frenchtown, for examination by a friend of mine who has had many years experience in handling guns in the Army at home and also in munition work. He is quite certain that the shell had never been fired from a gun but had exploded, probably owing to the heat from a fire. A friend who is also well up in the business was called in and after examination of the shell case agreed that that was the only possible explanation of the state of it.

Your obedient Servant

D.S.I.

Chief Det Insp.

10/3/16.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.....
Date.....

March 8th 1918

Sir,

The following is a rough translation of an extract from Deutsche Zeitung fur China dated 4th March 1918:-

"A shameless Slander.

" The North China Daily News had the impudence to day to distribute a special edition with the following text:-

An important discovery was made this morning in the garden of Mr. Nielsen situated on the Sicawei Road. Five boxes containing ammunition for large guns were found at the bottom of a well. Mr Nielsen is a German and was implicated last October in the case of "Medicine for India".

Such a statement is unheard of. The five boxes of ammunition were discovered in a pond in a property which is in the French Concession. The place has been uninhabited for nearly six weeks as the house had been burnt down.

This incident appears rather suspicious. It reminds us of the case at the British Court when 15,000 rifles appeared somewhat suddenly and disappeared in the same manner. The discovery at Sicawei appears to us to be connected with the above case especially since the discovery was made by the French Police.

Mr. Nielsen whom the North China Daily News connects with the discovery has not been living there for weeks. Just how these boxes were found the North China Daily news wisely does not say.

That the Police of the Settlements have such a grudge against the Germans is hard to believe as the case of Nielsen shows. It was not enough that his name was abused at the Mixed Court (referring to the "Medicine for India") case). The French Police stopped and searched his luggage a few months ago while he was removing to the Route de Sicawei and they seized a couple of sporting guns and the ammunition belonging to them. All his protests to the French Consul General were of no avail. Up till to day he has not received an answer.

But the Police went further. They had to show that Mr. Nielsen is a dangerous man and that he is connected with the smuggling of arms into India. They had to show

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

(2)

that he was in possession of arms and ammunition and that is the reason why Mr. Nielsen's house was burnt down during his absence. The expected explosion did not however come off. So the Police had to find other ways to prove his guilt. By pretending to make enquiries regarding the fire they went to the uninhabited place and very cleverly discovered five boxes of ammunition in a small pond. The boxes were taken to the nearest Police Station , opened, and found to contain shells of a large caliber of French make (Hotchkiss Paris). Enough said."

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
F. O. REG
No.
Date.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

March 8th 1918

Sir,

The following is a translation from an extract in the Deutsche Zeitung fur China, dated March 7th, 1918:-

"The case of Nielsen.

" The newspapers of the Shanghai enemy press especially the North China Daily News are trying to make out that our article of last Saturday about the discovery of a few cases of Hotchkiss shells in the garden of Mr. Nielsen on the Route de Sicawei is a lie.

We admit that we were wrongly informed in saying that the house had been burned down in Mr.Nielsen's absence. Mr. Nielsen happened to be at home and was asleep at that time but that does not make any difference as the French Police have made mistakes in connection with the rules and regulations and nothing has been said about it. Even if one or two people had been connected with the discovery, the North China Daily News had now right to publish such a shameless slander and call it "A German plot in China".

What remarkable tricks the French Police have played we can see from the article published by the China Press this morning about the discovery of a empty shell case in the ashes ofw the house which was burnt down.

It is well known to our readers that many residents have collections of empty shells, bullets, etc as momentoes of the Chinese revolutions.

The French Police have been making inquiries regarding the fire for the last six weeks and it is rather astonishing that the empty shells have been discovered so suddenly now. But we will not worry, we will wait and see what the German Court has to say about the accusation against Mr. Nielsen. It will soon throw light on the matter".

Your Obedient Servant,

William Amesbury

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.....
Date.....

March 8th

Sir,

The following is a translation from an extract in the Deutsche Zeitung fur China, dated March 7th, 1915:-

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Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.....
Date.....

March 6th

Sir,

The following is a rough translation of an extract from Deutsche Zeitung für China dated 4th March 1916:-

"A shameless Slander.

" The North China Daily News had the impudence to day to distribute a special edition with the following text:-

An important discovery was made this morning in the garden of Mr. Nielsen situated on the Sicawei Road. Five boxes containing ammunition for large guns were found at the bottom of a well. Mr Nielsen is a German and was implicated last October in the case of "Medicine for India".

Such an statement is unheard of. The five boxes of ammunition were discovered in a pond in a property which is in the French Concession. The place has been uninhabited for nearly six weeks as the house had been burnt down.

This incident appears rather suspicious. It reminds us of the case at the British Court when 15,000 rifles appeared somewhat suddenly and disappeared in the same manner. The discovery at Sicawei appears to us to be connected with the above case especially since the discovery was made by the French Police.

Mr. Nielsen whom the North China Daily News connects with the discovery has not been living there for weeks. Just how these boxes were found the North China Daily news wisely does not say.

That the Police of the Settlements have such a grudge against the Germans is hard to believe as the case of Nielsen shows. It was not enough that his name was abused at the Mixed Court (referring to the "Medicine for India") case). The French Police stopped and searched his luggage a few months ago while he was removing to the Route de Sicawei and they seized a couple of sporting guns and the ammunition belonging to them. All his protests to the French Consul General were of no avail. Up till to day he has not received an answer.

But the Police went further. They had to show that Mr. Nielsen is a dangerous man and that he is connected with the smuggling of arms into India. They had to show

that he was in possession of arms and ammunition and that is the reason why Mr. Nielsen's house was burnt down during his absence. The expected explosion did not however come off. So the Police had to find other ways to prove his guilt. By Pretending to make enquiries regarding the fire they went to the uninhabited place and very cleverly discovered five boxes of ammunition in a small pond. The boxes were taken to the nearest Police Station , opened, and found to contain shells of a large caliber of French make (Hotchkiss Paris). Enough said."

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG March 6th 1918.
20
Date

The following is a rough translation of an extract from Deutsche Zeitung fur China dated 4th March 1918.

"A Shameless slander".

"The North China Daily News had the impudence to day to distribute a special edition with the following text:-

An important discovery was made this morning in the garden of Mr. Nielsen situated on the Sicawei Road. Five boxes containing ammunition for large guns were found at the bottom of a well. Mr. Nielsen is a German and was implicated last October in the case of "Medicine for India".

Such a statement is unheard of. The five boxes of ammunition were discovered in a pond in a property which is in the French Concession. The place has been uninhabited for nearly six weeks as the house had been burnt down.

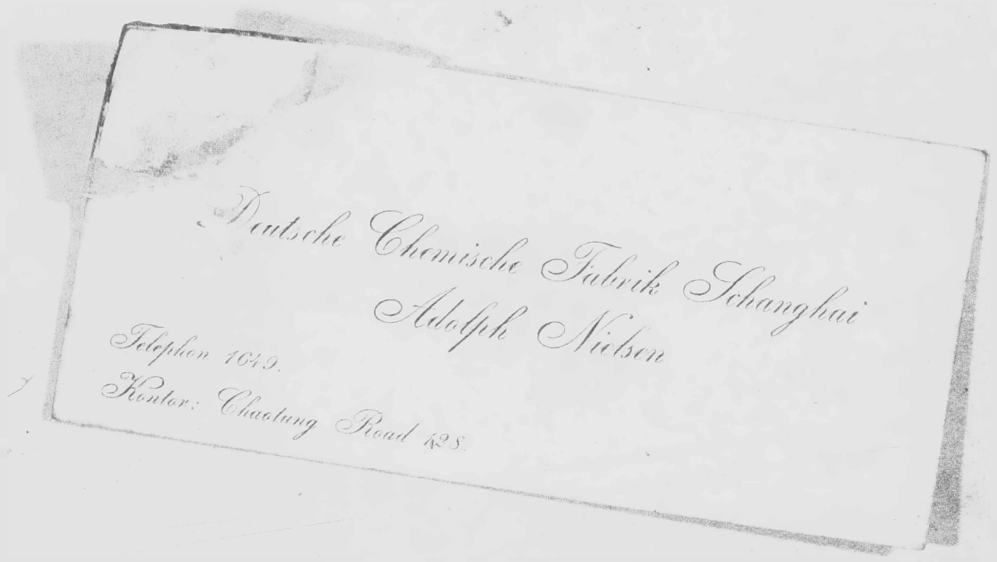
This incident appears rather suspicious. It reminds us of the case at the British Court when 15,000 rifles appeared somewhat suddenly and disappeared in the same manner. The discovery at Sicawei appears to us to be connected with the above case especially since the discovery was made by the French Police.

Mr. Nielsen whom the North China Daily News connects with the discovery has not been living there for weeks. Just how these boxes were found the North China Daily News wisely does not say.

That the Police of the Settlements have such a grudge against the Germans is hard to believe as the case of Nielsen shows. It was not enough that his name was abused at the Mixed Court (referring to the Medicine for India case). The French Police stopped and searched his luggage a few months ago while he was removing to the Route de Sicawei and they seized a couple of sporting guns and the ammunition belonging to them. All his protests to the French Consul General were of no avail. Up till to day he has not received an answer.

But the Police went further. They had to show that Mr. Nielsen is a dangerous man and that he is connected with the smuggling of arms into India. They had to show that he was in possession of arms and ammunition and that is the reason why Mr. Nielsen's house was burnt down during his absence. The expected explosion did not however come off. So the Police had to find other ways to prove his guilt. By pretending to make enquiries regarding the fire they went to the uninhabited place and very cleverly discovered five boxes of ammunition in a small pond. The boxes were taken to the nearest Police Station, opened, and found to contain shells of a large caliber of French make (Hotchkiss, Paris).

Enough said".


Deutsche Chemische Fabrik Schanghai
Adolph Nielsen
Telephon 1049.
Kontor: Chaotung Road 428

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

22nd February 191 n

REPORT ON attached letter from the British Consulate re Nielsen.

Made by [illegible]Brewster *Forwarded by*

Sir

As previously reported on two occasions, A Nielsen has a sort of small chemical factory situated at No 108 Chautung Road where he puts in the most of his time. A signboard stating "Deutsche Chemische Fabrik" "Adolph Nielsen" is displayed.

Your Obedient Servant

D.C.I.

Chief Det Insp.

Dear Phillips,
He has an office there.

Re Cancel with many thanks
with Nielsen's card attached
H.P.

C.D.I.

H.P. No.

9/3.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL,

SHANGHAI.

21 Feb. 1916

My dear Mr Ewen,

We have received information that Nielsen frequents No. 128 Chao Tung Road. Could that house be watched?

Yours sincerely,

H Phillips

Shanghai Municipal Council

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

January 20th

C. I. D.
I. O. R.I.D.
No. ....
Date. ....

Sir,

The house occupied by Mr.A. Nielsen and situated at No.44 B Siccawei Road was totally destroyed by fire at 1 a.m. on January 20th.

Nielsen and a Chinese boy were the sole occupants of the place and they were asleep at the time of the outbreak.

The fire was apparently caused by the overheating of a chimney.

There were no arms and no ammunition stored in the building.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

TRANSLATION.

Shanghai, March 9th 1916.

Statement made by Lieu Ajing Ping chauffeur to Mr. A.Nielsen who resided at No.44 Route De Zikawei, garden of "Otto Keuser".

I am 29 years of age and a native of Ningpo.

I have been in the service of A.Nielsen as chauffeur for 18 months. My wages are 35 dollars per monsem with 10 dollars for my assistant and with commission from 55 to 60 dollars.

When I entered the service of A.Nielsen, he lived at the China Paper Mill No.32 Yangtsepoo Road.

In March 1915 my master went to live at No.44 Route de Zikawei in the garden of Otto Keuser. In July of the same year he moved and returned to No.32 Yangtsepoo Road.

After the Police of the International Settlement had discovered the arms belonging to my master he returned to live at No.44 Route de Zikawei with another German named Horscher in November 1915. As in the China Paper Mill at 32 Yangtsepoo Road he had boxes of munitions he transported then to No.44 Route de Zikawei. The transportation was effected by motor car during the night. Generally 4 or 5 boxes were transported at one time. The caseswere in a coach house. They were placed in the motor car by Nielsen and Horscher. During that time I watched that no one approached the place where they were loading the boxes.

When the loading was completed thew hood of the motor car was lifted in a way which would prevent anyone on the road from seeing what was in the motor car. They took the boxes to the garden of Otto Keuser at 44 Route de Zikawei. To my knowledge 24 boxes of munitions were transferred from 32 Yangtsepoo Road to No.44 Route de Zikawei and placed in the coach house.

The date of the transportation was between 1st and 10th of November 1915.

On November 12th the French Police arrested on the Sicawei Road 2 wheel barrows loaded with furniture which came from 32 Yangtsepoo Road. Hidden amongst the things the police found a trunk which they seized. I heard it contained munitions but I saw nothing.

The 24 boxes of munitions had already been stored at No.44 Route De Zikawei for five days when the French Police stopped the wheelbarrows containing the furniture. They were there for a week when Nielsen took away a part. I could not give the number. He put two or three cases at a time in the motor car then went away from the garden. He was always with Morscher. On the occasion when I accompanied them on the way to Chungking Road they made me get down. Then they continued on their way with the automobile and I do not know where they went to.

During the month of January 1916 there was a fire in the garden. The house occupied by Nielsen and Morscher was completely burnt. Nielsen went to live in the Kalee Hotel. Where Morscher went to I do not know.

On March 4th 1916 the French Police discovered boxes of munitions in a pool in the garden at No.44 Route de Zikawei.

On March 5th 1916 about 4 p.m. Nielsen called me into his office at 128 Chaotung Road and told me not to risk going into the French Concession. I asked him why. He replied "You know that the French Police have found boxes of ammunition in a pool in the garden in Sicawei Road. If you go into the French Concession you will be interrogated by the Police and to avoid that you must not go there". He made me repeat these words in

presence of a copier named Zao who is employed in Nielsen's house at No.128 Chaotung Road.

As I did not go into the French Concession the French Police with the aid of the Police of the International Settlement arrested me on Foochow Road, took me to Louza Station and from there to the French Central Police Station.

When Nielsen transported the boxes of munitions from 32 Yangtsepoo Road to No.44 Route de Zikawei he charged me not to speak of the matter outside.

The boxes which the Police showed me at the Ko ka Wei Station were the same as those which I had seen transported from 32 Yangtsepoo Road to the garden at No.44 Route de Zikawei.

The Chief of Police pi

(signed) G. XAVIER.

C.I.D.
I. O. 5120

No.....

Dec.....

Statement made by Lieu King Piao chauffeur to Mr. A.Nielsen who resided at No.44 Route De Zikawei, garden of "Otto Wenser".

I am 22 years of age and a native of Ningpo.

I have been in the service of A.Nielsen as chauffeur for 18 months. My wages are 35 dollars per monsem with 10 dollars for my assistant and with commission from 55 to 80 dollars.

When I entered the service of A.Nielsen, he lived at the China Paper Mill No.32 Yangtsepoo Road.

In March 1915 my master went to live at No.44 Route de Zikawei in the garden of Otto Wenser. In July of the same year he moved and returned to No.32 Yangtsepoo Road.

After the Police of the International Settlement had discovered the arms belonging to my master he returned to live at No.44 Route de Zikawei with another German named Morscher in November 1915. As in the China Paper Mill at 32 Yangtsepoo Road he had boxes of munitions he transported them to No.44 Route de Zikawei. The transportation was effected by motor car during the night. Generally 4 or 5 boxes were transported at one time. The cases were in a coach house. They were placed in the motor car by Nielsen and Morscher. During that time I watched that no one approached the place where they were loading the boxes.

When the loading was completed the hood of the motor car was lifted in a way which would prevent anyone on the road from seeing what was in the motor car. They took the boxes to the garden of Otto Wenser at 44 Route de Zikawei. To my knowledge 24 boxes of munitions were transferred from 32 Yangtsepoo Road to No.44 Route de Zikawei and placed in the coach house.

The date of the transportation was between 1st and 10th of November 1915.

On November 12th the French Police arrested on the Sicawei Road 2 wheel barrows loaded with furniture came from 32 Yungtsepoo Road. Hidden amongst the things the police found a trunk which they seized. I heard it contained munitions but I saw nothing.

The 24 boxes of munitions had already been stored at No.44 Route De Zikawei for five days when the French Police stopped the wheelbarrows containing the furniture. They were there for a week when Nielsen took away a part. I could not give the number. He put two or three cases at a time in the motor car, then went away from the garden. He was always with Horscher. On the occasion when I accompanied them on the way to Chungking Road they made me get down. Then they continued on their way with the automobile and I do not know where they went to.

During the month of January 1918 there was a fire in the garden. The house occupied by Nielsen and Horscher was completely burnt. Nielsen went to live in the Kalee Hotel. Where Horscher went to I do not know.

On March 4th 1918 the French Police discovered boxes of munitions in a pool in the garden at No.44 Route de Zikawei.

On March 5th 1918 about 4 p.m. Nielsen called me into his office at 128 Chaotung Road and told me not to risk going into the French Concession. I asked him why. He replied "You know that the French Police have found boxes of ammunition in a pool in the garden in Sicawei Road. If you go into the French Concession you will be interrogated by the Police and to avoid that you must not go there". He made me repeat these words in

presence of a copier named Zao who is employed in Nielsen's house at No.128 Chaotung Road.

As I did not go into the French Concession the French Police with the aid of the Police of the International Settlement arrested me on Foochow Road, and me to Louza Station and from there to the French Central Police Station.

When Nielsen transported the boxes of munitions from 32 Yangtsepoo Road to No.44 Route de Zikawei he charged me not to speak of the matter outside.

The boxes which the Police showed me at the Ka Wei Station were the same as those which I had seen transported from 32 Yangtsepoo Road to the garden at No.44 Route de Zikawei.

The Chief of Police pi

(signed) G. XAVIER.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG 14 March

No.....

Date.....

The "Nielsen's" case.

Yesterday at the French Mixed-Court a Shantsen named Lin-King-Piao in the employ of Mr. C. Nielsen was tried on a charge of storing ammunition. The Shantsen was arrested in the International Settlement and handed over to the French Police against all standing Rules. On the same day and at the same Court a foreign woman was also charged in connection with the Nielsen's case. The woman named Schwartz alias Weinstock alias Weinsberger alias Weise was not represented by any Consulate here. The French Police who made such a lot of noise regards this woman must be very disappointed, as they could not find any evidence against her on

[illegible] connected with the [illegible] transactions.

The Swedish was known to us once a tool in the hand of Mr. Wallenberg. Such villainous means and the [illegible] was dragged in public without mercy so as to set the public opinion against him.

We don't want to go into particulars, but some of it, was absolutely false, and is done on purpose to give the proceedings a wrong impression. We are informed by good authority that the German Consul-General has requested the International Police to send in all reports about Wallenberg in their possession. The same request to the French Police was refused.

III.

Even if the German court should come to the conclusion that Wiesen has offended against the Settlement Rules, we must not forget that they are the deeds of a single young man, who wanted to gain for himself and his country.
The enemy Press, especially the „China Press" is doing her utmost to get a wrong impression in this affair.

Shanghai was always known to be a place where a man could make money in arms transaction, and the Authorities never said a word about it. And now when John Bull is afraid of his skin things of course are different.

Not so long ago the British Authorities illegally and without any cause seized on the Wharf four to empty German lighters, but the English Press was surprisingly quiet about it

To

Impartial spectator should take notice that the British and their Allies are using the „Nielsen's case as a pretence for more slander against the Germans. We must also not forget that the Nielsen's case could have been settled long ago, if the International Settlement ~~was~~ what the ~~supposed to be~~ should be, but she is not, she is purely a British concern with Sir Everad Fraser as the Leader. The person who has his eyes open can see that the Nielsen case is really a political make up and that they not after Nielsen but after others. Very remarkable is the recommendation of the English Press to hire the German Commissaire condemned.

V

But it was not necessary, then the German Consulate has been watched day and night since the war broke out by dandy fink characters in the employ of the British secret service and it is about time that the Police should be instructed to keep an eye on them, for the safety of the Settlement.

The "Nieuws-Bode" has nothing to do with the peace and good order of the Settlement.

Translation of an extract from the Deutsche Zeitung fur China 14th March 1916.

"THE NIELSEN CASE.

" Yesterday at the French Mixed Court a chauffeur named Lieu King Piao in the employ of Mr.A Nielsen was tried on a charge of storing ammunition. The chauffeur was arrested in the International Settlement and handed over to the French Police against all standing rules. On the same day and at the same Court a foreign woman was also charged in connection with Nielsen case. The woman who was named Schwartz alias Weinstock alias Weisberge alias Weise was not recognised by any of the Consulates here. The French Police who made such a noise regarding this woman must be very disappointed as they could not find any evidence against her of being connected with the supposed arm transactions.

The chauffeur was found to be only a tool in the hand of Mr. Nielsen but Nielsen's name and character were dragged in without mercy so as to set the public opinion against him.

We don't want to go into particulars. Some statements were absolutely false and made on purpose to give the proceedings a wrong impression. We are informed on good authority that the German Consul General has requested the International Police to send in all the reports about Nielsen that they have in their possession. The same request was made to the French Police and refused.

Even if the German Court should come to the conclusion that Nielsen has offended against the regulations of the Settlement we must not forget that they are deeds of a single young man who wanted to gain something for himself and his country.

The enemy Press especially the China Press is doing its utmost to give a wrong impression in this affair.

Shanghai was always known to be a place where a man could make money in arm transactions and the authorities never said much about it, but now when John Bull is afraid of his skin things of course are different. Not so long ago the British Authorities illegally and without any cause seized on the Whangpoo two empty German lighters but the English Press was surprisingly quiet about it.

Impartial spectators should take notice that the British and their Allies are using the Nielsen case as a pretence for issuing slander against the Germans. We must also not forget that the Nielsen case could have been settled long ago if the International Settlement was what it should be but it is not. It is purely a British concern with Sir Everard Fraser as the leader. The person who has his eyes open can see that the Nielsen case is really a political make up and that they not after Nielsen but after others. Very remarkable are the recommendations of the English Press that the German Consulate should be watched. But it was not necessary The German Consulate has been watched day and night since the war broke out by doubtful characters in the employ of the British Secret service and it is about time that the Police should be instructed to keep an eye on them for the safety of the Settlement.

The Nielsen case has nothing to do with the peace and good order of the Settlement.

2nd March 1916.

Reynold

a tea spoonful every night & day.

It sounds to us like this, when we hear the weekly theatrical performance at the French mixed court: Proceedings against a Demimonde for forging a passport and a harmless ~~Chauf~~ Chauffeur who only obeyed the orders of his master. A Russian witness who offered his services to the Court, tells stories and get paid for it, and the cry of the English and French Press: away with the Germans.

Teaspoonfuls they rolling up the ~~dirt~~ dirt and succeed in getting a crown-witness from the dark criminal world, with a name, that is very hard to pronounce for Germans. Their purpose is to paint a dark picture of German

East Asia especially for the Neutral Chinese. Again and again it is the young Nathan who is little known in the Russian Community and the Russian Consulate.

And now the Russian Crown-Witness George - sit venia verba - Popovich.

The first thing we ask, what has he to do with the discovery in French Town? Nothing, because he knows nothing about it but that does not prevent him of telling robber stories. He done very well indeed, then the sums which he ordered to pay to Scherzodofsky and Lew Nathan were ~~$~~ 15.000 and ~~$~~ 25.000. Of course he is a paid witness and not a no[illegible]

So he says what he likes but what is the reason for it? It is to show that the Germans are criminals and dangerous people who are plotting against the British and their Allies.

If we wanted we could give some information which would be very unpleasant for the Allies, I have a few of them:

Shameless offers to go over to the enemy's service are known to us. They were made to Neutrals and Germans alike. We got a list of names of people who received such offers, the other received offers from Vagrants and doubtful characters who were in the employ of the English Secret Service

who stated that they were willing
to give information for good payment.
From the Astor House to Kinkiang Rd.
W: and Jinkee Rd. N. and Kiangsi Rd. N.
resides the Brotherly Love.
If the English residents knew the affair
we ceived the Nihon. ~~would hear the~~
affair would have been forgotten long ago
George Popovitch who is known to the
Russian Authorities at H— as a
Coun~~t~~ maker and opium smuggler and
who was convicted and deported 3 years ago
from Shanghai by the Local Russian
Consul with the notorious Lickelstein
on a charge of Burglary and only by
bribing Det. S— by paying him
$50 per month he was able to
remain in Shanghai

haps the Russian Consul General has not forgotten that the Russian Chief of Gendarmerie at N— has offered Ellinger a few thousand dollars and French or English Protection if he could gave him information about the German General Consulate.

If this our Statements should not be enough we are willing to give some more to whom it concerns by giving a contribution to our German prisoners of War in Siberia

Serl

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Honkew. *Station.*

March 27th *191 6.*

REPORT ON French Town arms case.

Made by D.S.I.Reeves. *Forwarded by*

Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir,

In the recent French Town arms case evidence was given by a Russian subject named "Popovitch, and in his evidence he stated that meetings used to take place in a house near the Quinsan Gardens. I have received information that the house referred to is probably No 43 Boone Road, the back of which runs into the Quinsan Gardens. This house was formerly occupied by a German named A. Hertzberg with his wife and family, and he is at present shifting his possessions to a house off the Broadway. The foreign residents living in the Quinsan Gardens whose houses overlook 43 Boone Road reported to me that a large case was being packed in the yard, and they suspected that it must contain ammunition. I went around to have a look at this case, and find it to be a very large packing case, and in my opinion it would not contain ammunition, being too large. It no doubt contains some household utensils belonging to Hertzberg, which he is shifting to his new residence. Neilson's car was often seen at the above address.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Serg. H. Reeves.

P.S. D.S.I.

Hertzberg is well known in Shanghai and was brought up here. He did his military training at Tsingtau, but did not go there on the outbreak of the war. He is employed in the Hamburg American Line. He married a Jewess about 9 years ago in Shanghai.

The following is a translation from the Deutsche Zeitung fur China dated 25th March 1916.-

Popovich.

We heard that certain enemy offices are very active in getting witnesses to concoct Popovich stories at the French Mixed Court. The witnesses are mostly neutrals but Americans prepared. For instance there is a certain K. but it does not matter who they are, as good characters are not wanted.

What kind of man Popovich is, is shown in the notice in the English papers from the manager of the Appolo theatre A. Popovich who says that he does not know G. Popovich and that he never had any dealings with him even his own countrymen are afraid to get in contact with him.

We are informed by good authorities that Popovich has been living at the Kaloo Hotel from the 3rd till the 6th this month under the name of Honoli. Previous to this he had been living at another hotel under a different name. He resides there again.

It is about time that the Settlement Police and their detectives to whom the man is known as a coiner, should take care of him. Perhaps the gentlemen of the Police remember Popovich from the time when he had a full grown beard and his friend Finkelstein was the proprietor of the Traveller Hotel.

Paris March 1/12

Poiret.

We know that certain wrong spheres are often prone to getting intimacy to co-operate. Poiret, Zivier & the French Press. Press-Zivier. The witticisms are mostly neutral but Zivierisms are preferred. For whatever there is a certain K. but it does not matter who they are as good characters are not untouch.

What kind of man Poiret is shown by the notice in the London Papers from the minister of the Apollo theatre. M. Poiret who says that he does not know M. Poiret and that he never had any dealings with him, even his own countrymen are afraid to get in contact with them.

We are informed by good authorities that Poiret has been living at the Ritz Hotel —

was the 3rd till the 5th this month under the name of Horwitz. Previous to this he had been around it + another hotel under a different name. He resides there again.

It is about time that the Settlement Police and their detectives to whom the man is known as a crimer should take care of him. Perhaps the gentlemen of the Police remember Popovich from the time when he had a full-grown beard and his friend Finkelstein was the Proprietor of the "Traveller Hotel".

The Following is a translation of an extract from Deutsche Zeitung für China, 27th March 1916.

The Nielsen's Case.

Proceedings against Emma Schwartz were continued in the French Mixed Court yesterday. There were no more witnesses of the Kopovien class. The English Press had of course its day for diff[illegible] times, but as we have something better to do, we do not want to waste neither paper nor valuable time with such a nonsense.

Translation of an extract from the Deutsche Zeitung fur China dated 1st April 1916.

The Nielsen Case.

The Nielsen's case finished at the French Mixed Court yesterday.

We have wasted enough paper in this matter and all we have to say is this: It is a regular war-sentence.

The chauffeur got six months and the woman got three months.

Naturally the French Court is afraid to give these people their liberty as they might go to the German Consulate and the Public will get to know the true facts of this case.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when dealt with.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG 21st. January 191 6

No

Date

Sir,

It is reported that the rebels here have received a sum of $200,000.00 from Japan, the money having been collected among Chinese residing in that country.

It is reported that on 20th inst Admiral Liu gave a dinner to the officers of the Chinese warships in port, at which he announced the intention of the Central Government to discontinue using Shanghai as a naval base. It is now said that the naval officers will turn rebel if the Central Government carries out its intention.

It is reported that the military land in Pootung has, with official approval, been mortgaged to the Bank of China by the local gentry for $50,000.00. The money will be used to relieve distress in Pootung.

It is reported that 2,000 refugees from the hinterland of Pootung appeared at Loh Ka Ang 洛家港 yesterday and it is thought that they intend to come to Shanghai.

It is reported that a warship with 2,000 rifles on board left the Arsenal for Peking this morning.

With reference to the arrest of a Chinese detective named Tsu Kung Fah 徐恭法 for giving false information against a wharf coolie, the detective in question is still on remand. An additional charge of making false rebel certificates of appointment has been preferred against him.

There are rumours that Chen Chi May 陳其美 is at present living in the French Concession that he keeps moving from one house to another so that it is difficult to locate him for any length of time.

Liu Nyoh Zung 劉汝鍾 the assassin of the bank manager Tsang Zau Lien 張紹濂 has told a story to the Military Court which is very different to that which he gave to the French Police. He now says that Tsang 張 was assassinated at the instigation of that section of the rebel party which acknowledges Chen Che May 陳其美 as its head and that he and his accomplice were to be paid $80.00 and were each to receive the command of a Regiment for doing the deed. $30.00 out of the $80.00 was paid in advance. The plan was matured in a lodging house in the French Concession and four days were spent in shadowing the victim before they had an opportunity of firing at him as he sat in the carriage.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG. 191
No. 21

The assassins who did not count on being captured had arranged to meet after the murder in another lodging house on the opposite side of the street to that in which they dwelt during the four days preceding the murder.

Your Obedient Servant,

Wm Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

January 22nd 1916

Sir,

It is reported that a code telegram has been received at the Arsenal requesting the authorities there to keep a sharp look out for Chen Chi Mei 陳其美. The telegram states that the person who arrests the famous rebel will receive $100,000 reward.

The two men who were expelled from Dalny where they tried to get up anti-monarchical meetings, and who were arrested on arrival in Shanghai for being in possession of bombs and revolutionary papers were shot at the Arsenal at 2 p.m. 21st inst. The execution of these men whose names are Za as Eu and Pih Yaa Dung has not been publicly announced.

It is reported that the rebels in Shanghai are preparing a circular which they intend to send to all Consulates, requesting the various Consuls not to recognise Yuan Shih Kai as emperor.

It is reported that Admiral Liu has suggested to Admiral Li to disband the officers and men of the cruiser Yung Woong as they are reported to be all enrolled as rebels.

The refugees who were yesterday reported to be in Loh Ka Jung 陸家榮 have now divided. According to the latest report some of them are at each of the following places:- Ching Ka Jao 青家橈 Yang Ching 洋涇 Zau Ka Liu 曹家橋 Ching Sz Nyang Di 青浦泗涇廟 and Lung Wong Miao 龍王廟. It is said that the Chinese authorities are taking steps to prevent them from crossing the Whangpoo.

Two reports resembling the sound of big guns were heard in the Settlement at 9.45 p.m. 21st inst. It is said that the strange noise was caused by the blowing up of a Japanese wrecked steamer on the river.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.



POLICE FORCE, (DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No. .....

Date. .....

January 24th 19[illegible]

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang received a code telegram on 22nd inst instructing him to dispatch as many field guns and rifles and as much ammunition as he can spare to Peking, as quickly as possible.

A code telegram has also been received by Admiral Liu instructing him to finish the construction as soon as possible of two river boats which are being made in Kiangnan dock.

It is reported that General Yang of Shanghai and General Tsu of Chekiang favour the anti-monarchists. It is said that they will declare independence as soon as Nanking goes over.

It is reported that none of the City Police are loyal, and that they intend to loot as soon as trouble starts.

It is reported that the rebels here intend to send circulars to all the Magistrates of this province warning them against sending money collected in taxes to Peking at the present time as they usually do on the approach of the Chinese new year.

It is reported that General Feng of Nanking has instructed Mr. Zee Koh Liang Chief of the Shanghai-Woosung Police to order all the newspapers published in the district under his control to date their papers according to the new monarchical calendar. The order must be obeyed within three days and the offices of newspapers failing to obey will be sealed up.

It is reported that Mr. Yang Tcheng has received instructions from the Central Government to remain all the time in Shanghai and to take care that the rebels do not gain the sympathy of foreigners.

In consequence of a report that the rebels had bought four aeroplanes from the Japanese, General Yang has been instructed to be ready to cope with an aerial attack on the Arsenal or any other strategic point.

It is now reported in rebel circles that the rebels here will rise on 4th Prox.

A memorial service in honour of the two Constables, who lost their lives during the recent outbreak in Shanghai, was held in the Central Fire Station in the City yesterday. Several of the City officials and a large number of the City Police under their Chief Mr. Zee Kou Liang, were present.

over

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

191

At 4.15 p.m.23rd inst a fire broke out in a dwelling house in Pay Yuen alleyway near the Kiangnan Arsenal. The blaze quickly spread to the adjoining houses thirty of which were gutted. The outbreak was caused through a bad curtain accidently catching fire.

Some members of the local German community staged a play in the Olympic theatre on Saturday night. The performance was attended by the German residents and their friends. It is reported that the profits will be used to assist German prisoners who escaped from Siberia.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No. .....

Date ..... January 25th 1914

Sir,

It is reported that the rebels here are expecting a big consignment of arms from Japan within the next few days.

The City gentry are raising funds to assist the destitute in Pootung and provide them with some comforts at Chinese New Year, and the former have petitioned General Yang to take steps to prevent the latter from crossing the river. Under the direction of the gentry whose name is Koo Tuh Nyoh 顧德輝 an office has been opened at No.160 Nanking Road near the Hong Miao 廟 which will receive contributions to the fund for the relief of the sufferers from famine in the district of Nanwei.

It is rumoured that Chief of Police Zee Koh Liang 徐國梁 will be transferred to Peking soon.

The City Police have sent notices to the newspapers in Shanghai ordering them to change to the new monarchical calendar within three days. The sale of newspapers failing to comply with the order will be forbidden in Chinese territory. It is said that the Shenpao 申報 and the Sin Wan Pao have expressed their determination to ignore the notices.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Date file to the
when [illegible]

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

Date 28th January

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang has sent a telegram to Peking reporting that several persons are famine striken in Pootung and requesting that the sufferers be exempt from tax for one year. The General has also recommended that he be authorised to contribute from the public funds towards the relief of the sufferers.

A gun boat which is conveying 3,000 rifles from Kiangnan Arsenal to Peking left here yesterday forenoon.

It is reported that Minister Liu has suggested to Admiral Li to dismiss several naval officers who are suspected of disloyalty. The latter has declined to act on the suggestion. The relations of the Minister and the Admiral are now strained.

It is reported that considerable friction exists between Military Governor Yang and his deputy General Lu.

It is reported that the Shanghai Taoyin entertained the editors of the local Chinese newspapers to dinner in his yamen on the 25th inst, when he explained to them the awkward position that he had been placed in by their refusal to change the calendar. It is said that, as a result of what took place, all the editors, including those of the Shen Pao and Sin Wan Pao, will date their papers according to the monarchical calendar.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Rucker

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Please return this file when finished with.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
I. O. 4893

No.

27th January 1916

Sir,

It is reported that the Shanghai rebels received $30,000.00 on 26th instant from General Tsai Ao who has requested them to raise the standard of rebellion before the Chinese New Year. The Shanghai rebels have replied saying that they are unable to comply with the request.

The Arsenal Authorities have for some time been negotiating with the country people with a view to purchasing 800 mow of land in the vicinity of the Arsenal. It is now said that some of the farmers are unwilling to sell their land at the price offered, and they intend to riot if the Authorities try to force them to do so.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE,
DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No.

Date.....

January 28th 191 8

Sir,

On 8th instant Colonel Lieu Ching Sung arrived here by train from the North. He was accompanied by his secretary, Liang Tsing Woo and two orderlies named Sung Tuh San and Lieu Kwaung Yoong . On arriving at the S.N.R.Station the party hired a carriage, and ordered the mafoo to drive to the Arsenal. A dispute arose about the fare on the way thither, and the mafoo took them to the Louza Station where he complained that Colonel Lieu had threatened him with a revolver. The Colonel and his followers were searched in the Charge Room. One small and two large mauser pistols, as well as a considerable quantity of ammunition were found in their possession. They also had a military pass from the General of Fengtien authorising them to carry 20 revolvers and 3,000 rounds of ammunition. As a result of inquiries, the men were escorted to the boundary and released.

With reference to the above it appears that Colonel Liu and his staff after reporting their arrival to the Arsenal Authorities, went to reside at No.101 Nyung Kong Li West Gate, and are still staying there. They have come here on a secret mission, the true nature of which nobody seems to know. They are only responsible to the Central Government and are independent of the local authorities. At first it was rumoured that Colonel Lieu had come here to watch General Yang, as the latter was suspected of being disloyal, but it is now reported that Colonel Lieu is the local Chief of a Corps which was recently organised for the purpose of assassinating rebels. Colonel Lieu has been absent from Shanghai for some days but it is believed that he is not far away. It is said that he has appointed one of his officers to take charge at No. 101 Nyung Kong Li during his absence. Some twenty persons frequent this house. They are all reported to be assassins who are employed to kill those who are opposed to Yuan Shih Kai.

It is reported that a code telegram was received at the Arsenal yesterday from the Central Government saying that many officials had secretly left Peking since the rebellion started in Yunnan. The telegram instructed the Arsenal Authorities to send detectives to watch the various wharves and railway stations and arrest any of the runaways whom they saw arriving.

over

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

The Arsenal has started working day and night since the trouble broke out in Yunnan and the number of operatives has been increased from four hundred to six hundred.

Mr. Zoe Koh Liang Chief of the Shanghai Woosung Police entertained the City gentry to tiffin yesterday and requested them to use their influence to induce the merchants and shopkeepers to change to the new monarchical calendar.

General Lieu Deputy Commissioner of Defence, has ordered 5,000 pairs of boots which have to be completed before the Chinese new year.

Colonel Zau Li Wong Staff Officer to General Yang visited the German Consulate about 11 a.m. 27th instant.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No. .....

Date .....

January 29th 191[illegible]

Sir,

The Arsenal Authorities received a code telegram from the Central Government instructing them to hurry up with the manufacture of arms and ammunition, which are to be conveyed to Peking by the gunboat Tsu Ching .

A second telegram was received yesterday by the same official from the same source ordering them to take special precautions during the new year holidays. Troops are to be exempt from drill, but are not to be permitted to leave barracks.

It is reported that the rebels intend to ask the City Chamber of Commerce and the Settlement Chamber of Commerce to contribute $50,000.00 and $100,000.00 respectively towards their funds.

It is reported that there are still 2,000 destitute persons wandering from one place to another in Pootung.

Mr.Zee Koh Liang Chief of Shanghai Woosung Police enrolled 100 recruits at the temple of the God of Fire in the City yesterday. As soon as the new men are trained, they will be attached to the Salt Smuggling Prevention Force.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
POLICE OFFICE
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 30
Date

January 31st 191 6

Sir,

It is reported that the rebels held a meeting in Frenchtown on 29th inst when it was announced that no rising could be started in Shanghai for the present as the necessary funds could not be secured. Two rebels named Ju Sing 居 and Kaung Ta Tsung 康大中 were present at the meeting. These recently arrived from Japan.

Although the troops at the Arsenal are usually paid on the last day of each month, they were expecting to get their wages ~~yesterday~~ in view of the approach of the Chinese new year. When they found that this did not come off they were disappointed and they are now grumbling.

The troops at the Arsenal and Woosung were paid on 30th inst.

The party residing at No.101 Nyung Kong Li, who are reported to be members of an assassination Corps intend to remove to Chapei soon. They are at present searching for a suitable house in that district.

over

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

(?)

The following is a copy of an answer received by the rebels in Shanghai in reply to a communication which they sent to the President of the United States:-

"Sir,

I have to acknowledge by reference from the President of the United States your letter addressed to him and relating to certain advice, said to have been given to the President of China by Dr.F.Goodnow recommending the adoption by China of a monarchical form of Government.

Due notice has been taken of your observations thereanent.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

for the Secretary of State,

Second Assistant Secretary".

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1.0.31

Thur

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26.2.16

1.0 55

26.2.16

1.0 122

THUR

1.0 126

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
31

February 1st 1913.

Sir,

The City Police have received instructions to examine all papers and bills being carried about by people between now and the Chinese new year. It is said that this order has been given because it was reported that the rebels intended to go around distributing seditious literature at new year time, and that they hoped to escape the vigilance of the Authorities by pretending that they were shroffs collecting debts. It is said that they City merchants are very upset on account of the order.

It is reported that a rebel leader named Faung Sung Dau arrived recently from Japan, and that he will make final arrangements for the rising here. Previous to the second revolution, Faung was a military officer in Canton, where he was very popular with his brother officers. Since Faung arrived in Shanghai, he has met four representatives of the Yunnan revolutionists who urged him to start a rising in Shanghai before the new year. Faung told them that he did not expect to be able to do anything so soon, but he hoped to be able to induce the troops here to go over to the rebels quietly.

Four Arsenal detectives were dismissed yesterday for incompetency.

It is reported that the Central Government has decided to separate the offices of Taoyin and Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Shanghai. The former office will be filled by Mr. Chow and will be situated in Chapei, while the latter office will be taken over by Mr. Yang Tscheng, and will be situated in the Bureau of Foreign Affairs on Bubbling Well Road. It is said that a house belonging to Yu Yah Ching [illegible] which is situated in Zung Tsung Li alleyway off North Chekiang Road, O.O.L. will be occupied by the Taoyin.

The China Mail S.S. Co's S.S. "China" arrived at Woosung yesterday afternoon. In addition to the Company's tender, she was met by the tender "Paula" of the Hamburg American Line, which conveyed a German named Melcher from the ship to the jetty. Melcher is now staying at the Kalee Hotel. It is said that he was a prisoner of war either in Japan or Hongkong.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG. 2nd February 191 6

Sir,

The workmen at the Arsenal have been granted three days holiday.

It is reported that General Yang has heard privately that the Central Government intends to transfer him to Fokien when the new year holidays have passed. It is said that General Yang is very displeased with this news.

It is reported that the police and military patrols in the City will be doubled to-night and during the next few days.

It is reported that the civil Governor of Kiangsu has recommended Magistrate Shen Yuen Zah [illegible] of the City yamen for the post of Taoyin of Yangchow.

Acting on instructions from Peking the police have ordered the residents of the City to display the new monarchical flags during the new year holidays. The residents are greatly perturbed because of this order as they do not even know what the monarchical flags are like. It is said that the Nantao Chamber of Commerce has taken up the matter with General Yang.

The Shanghai Tramway Co is thinking about starting a motor delivery service in Shanghai. The Company's servants are now collecting information with a view to estimating whether the venture would be likely to prove profitable or otherwise.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. No.

No

Date

4th February 1914

Sir,

It is reported that the troops at the Arsenal were expecting a gratuity on new year's eve, and were very disappointed when they received none.

It is reported that the rebels in Pronchtown are recruiting for a corps called Thau Yuan Kyuin 討袁軍 the headquartors of which are in Hangchow.

Special precautions were taken in the City on the eve of the new year and last night, butnothing untoward transpired.

Your obedient servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 35
Date 8-2-16

February 8th 1916

Sir,

The operatives in the Arsenal resumed work yesterday.

One thousand rifles and forty boxes of ammunition were dispatched from the Arsenal to Peking yesterday forenoon by the gun boat "Yoong Ziang".

It is reported that many strangers who are believed to be rebels reside on the East side of the road to the Arsenal between Jost Gate and St.Catherine's bridge.

It is reported that the rebels have enrolled thirty voluntoers to act as intelligence men. Each of them has been supplied with a warrant card by Yong Tsoh Ming the leader of the local branch of the anti-yuan army. Attached please find a copy of the stamp which is being used by Wong and a copy of one of the warrant cards. The English translation of the writing on the card is as follows:-

"Owing to the importance of ascertaining early information of military affairs in Shanghai, ... who is well acquainted with local conditions, is hereby appointed an intelligence agent, and is authorised to act in that capacity in this district."

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

9th February 1916

Sir,

Two high military officers named Zung Tsung 陳正 and Woo Sau Ding 吳少廷 arrived from Peking yesterday afternoon and are now staying at the Arsenal. These men are said to have come here on a special secret mission.

General Yang, Military Governor of Shanghai, has received a code telegram saying that the Military Governor of Kweichow has absconded. The telegram also gives instructions to have him arrested should he come to Shanghai.

There are two societies at Pah Da Dou 八大隊 in Pootung called Hah Loong Taung 哈龍堂 and Loong Sau Taung 龍少堂 whose sympathies are with the rebels. The membership of these societies is increasing every day.

The offices of General Liu, the alleged Chief of the assassination Corps, have been removed from No.101 Nyung Kong Li to No.4363 Yu Yuen Li 育源里 Kyung Woo Road 京武路 in Chapei. Two Chapei detectives named Tsang Ching Hai 曾青海 and Tsang Ah Foh 曾阿福 are now temporarily attached to the office.

The foremen at the works in the Arsenal in uniform since they resumed work after the new year.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. O. No. 8110

Shanghai Municipal Council.

No.....

Date.....

10th February 1916

Sir,

With reference to the report of yesterday's date regarding the arrival of two high military officers from Peking it is now said that these officers have come here to arrange for the transfer of the 4th Division, which comprises about 1,500 men from the Kiangnan Arsenal to Hupeh. Troops from the latter place will be sent to Shanghai to take their place. Previous to the assassination of Admiral Tsong the 4th division was stationed at Sungkiang. This division came to Shanghai with General Yang and has been under his direct control ever since.

It is reported that the Arsenal Authorities will test guns within the next few days. This work may begin to day.

It is reported that there is great consternation in higher rebel circles in Shanghai where information has been received that Yuan's local assassination corps will become active soon.

It is reported that the Chinese officials in Shanghai have received instructions to have no private dealings with General Aoki.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D. I. O. REC'D

Shanghai Municipal Council.

No .....

February 11th 1913

Sir,

It is reported that General Aoki will leave for Nanking at 11 p.m. to day. The General will visit Chiangchun Feng and will return to Shanghai in a few days.

It is reported that the editors of Chinese newspapers in Shanghai have received intimation from a government source not to publish news of rebel successes until they are sure of its accuracy. The editors of the Shenpao 申報 Sz Pao 時報 and Sin Wan Pao 新聞報 received anonymous letters on the afternoon of 9th instant threatening them with death if they fail to support the revolutionary movement. The recipients of these letters do not regard them seriously.

It is reported that a son of Huang Hsin 黃興 arrived here from Japan a few days ago and is now staying in the western part of Frenchtown.

It is reported that Sun Yat Sen has sent four boxes of counterfeit notes on the Bank of China to Shanghai. The notes will be uttered in the hope of breaking down public confidence in the bank.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
R. O. REG
No.
Date

February 13th 1916

Sir,

During the Sino-Japanese war in 1894 a fort existed at a place named Huh Ching Tsung 虎頸沖 in Pootung at a point ten li to the notth of Bah Loong Kong 白龍港. Since the termination of the war referred to this fort has been allowed to go to ruin. The Central Government, having been memorialised with reference to the matter, has given instructions to have the fort rebuilt. Since the receipt of these instructions, General Yang has sent a party to Pootung to survey the pplace.

It is reported that Admiral Lee who some time ago was requested to go to Peking, will proceed to Japan.

It is reported that General Yang has received a code telegram saying that Chaangchun Feng Kuo Chang 張國[illegible] will visit Shanghai on private business soon.

The minimum amount of a pledge in pawnshops which requiree a stamp on the ticket has been reduced from $10.00 to $4.00. The pawnguild is not opposed to this. The new rule come into force from Chinese new year.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D. No. 1850

No.

Date

14th February 1918.

Sir,

It is reported that at No. 18 Vung Tuh Li , Avenue Dubail there is a band of Northern brigands which numbers about eighteen persons. They are visited every three or five days by Sung Jang Foo alias Yue Dah Tsu , one of the men wanted for being concerned in the instigation of the assassination of Admiral Tseng and for whose arrest a warrant has been issued. These men all came to Shanghai about a year ago with a number of others. They totalled about ninety at the time of their arrival. About fifty have gone back with money which they have obtained as the proceeds of robberies.

Sung Jang Foo used to be a resident of Newchang. He came to Shanghai to see if there was anything to do in connection with an insurrection which was talked about at that time and the other members of the band followed him immediately afterwards on the strength of promises of employment which he held out to them.

A number of them also live in a house in Chi Yih Li off Avenue Joffre. the number of which is not known.

The robbery at the bank No. 71 Shantung Road wherein one of the number was caught was carried out by them. One man whose name is Zia Pau Sie is said to have obtained $3,000 from the booty. He left Shanghai immediately and did not share it with the others which caused great dissatisfaction.

The names of some of the others are Wong Tsu Sai , Tsah Tse Er , Pih Zay Tung .

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY as soon as finished with.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

14th Februnny 191

C. I. D.
I. O. R10

No. 21
Date 14 2 /

Sir,

Liu Nyoh Zung who assassinated the manager of the Bank of ~~China~~, was shot at the Arsenal yesterday afternoon.

Sung Tse Tsung chauffeur to the late Admiral Tsong was sentenced to two years imprisonment three days ago at the Arsenal for failing to attempt to save his master's life by putting on speed when the latter's motor car was attacked by assassins at the Garden Bridge.

Another code telegram has been received at the Arsenal instructing the Authorities there to hurry up with the manufacture of munitions and telling them that the more they can make the better.

Since the withdrawal of the warships from Shanghai, Sung Yao Nyi Chief of the Water Police, has been in charge of the patrolling of the Whangpoo. Sung made an inspection yesterday of the new area which has come under his control.

It is reported that rebel agents who reside in the Western part of Frenchtown are trying to purchase arms in Shanghai.

On the last day of the Chinese New year a distribution of rice and money was made to the famine sufferers of the Nanwei and Chihso districts and since that date the marching to and fro in that region of bands of men, women, and children in search of food has entirely ceased.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with.

Commandant, S.V.C

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.
Date.

February 15th 1911

Sir,

With reference to my report of 9th instant touching the arrival at the Arsenal from Peking of two high military officers on a secret mission, these men left for the capital yesterday.

It is reported that two military officers named Tsu Li Sun 徐立荪 and Kau Woong Lieu 高永亮 have come here from Peking for the purpose of watching for officials, who desert their posts and come to Shanghai. Tsu and Kau are staying in the Arsenal and co-operating with the authorities there.

It is reported that the membership of the Loong Sau Taung 龍兆堂 and Tsching Loong Taung 青龍堂 two outlaw societies in Footung whose followers sympathise with the rebels, are becoming more numerous every day. At noon on the 13th instant a band of them went to a village called Tsih Doon 七墩 where they extorted money and food. The local police were called, and after, a fight, the miscreants were dispersed. Two of the latter and two of the former were wounded.

It is reported that the Arsenal Authorities have notified the City Police that they have received information that the rebels intend to make trouble on 17th instant lantern festival day. In consequence of same the City Police are instructed to take special precautions on the day named.

It is stated in rebel circles that no rising will be attempted in Shanghai for some time to come and not until sufficient funds are secured to ensure its success.

Officers and troops at the Arsenal are still not allowed to take leave.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Please return this file to the [illegible] when finished with.

Commandant

S V C

Shanghai Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

POLICE FORCE, (DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D. I. O. REG No. Date.

16th February 191 6

Sir,

It is reported that considerable friction exists between Military Governor Yang on the one hand and Deputy Military Governor Lu and Li Tsoong Hyoh, Director of the Arsenal on the other. Some time ago the last named applied direct to Peking without consulting the first named for permission to test some new guns. The Central Government grants his application. When Governor Yang heard the news he represented to the Central Government that the testing of the guns in Shanghai may cause a panic among the populace. As a result of his representations the permission granted to Li was withdrawn.

Rebels in Shanghai are of opinion that Nanking will declare its independence soon.

Two men from the s.s. Albenga a German steamer at present lying in the river, who were charged by the Hongkew Station at the German Consulate on February 14th with being drunk and disorderly have stated that, they with other Germans including a number of women and children, are leaving Shanghai for America by the s.s. China, which is due to sail on February 17th. An advertisement has appeared in the German newspaper to the effect that anyone wishing to leave by this steamer should apply to the German Consul.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

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Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
No.
Date.

February 17th 1916

Sir,

It is reported that the school mates of Captain Wong ming Jeu late Commander of the cruiser Chaoho, have petitioned the Central Government to allow him to proceed to Yunnan and retrieve his character by fighting the rebels. It is said that the Government is not adverse to this course.

The lantern festival will be celebrated to-day and strict precautions are being taken in Chinese territory, for it was rumoured that the rebels would rise on this date.

It is reported that Taoyin Chou will resign soon. It appears he is dissatisfied because the Central Government has given Yang Tcheng, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, charge of the land office and because it is said that the Central Government will give him also the official control of the Whangpoo Conservancy.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No.....
Date.....

February 18th 1911

Sir,

It is reported that a code telegram has been received at the Arsenal saying that agents of the Yunnan rebels in Japan have bought twenty aeroplanes, which they will probably try to send to Yunnan via Shanghai. In consequence of this telegram a special watch is being kept outside Woosung.

Two more men named Daung Zon Tsung and Woo Nyoh ding have arrived in the Arsenal from Peking to assist in the watch for officials who desert their post and come to Shanghai. It is said that Daung and Woo brought a dispatch from the Central Government containing instructions to have Ts Ting Fang and Tang Shao Yi watched, as, according to information alleged to have been received in Peking, they are in sympathy with the Yunnan rebels.

General Lu, Deputy Military Governor, who is stationed at Woosung, visited the Arsenal yesterday. He had tiffin with Mr. Li Tsoong Nyoh Director of the Arsenal Works and General Yang. All three seemed to be on the best of terms.

It is reported that Nyou Thih Sung who was an officer in the rebel army during the second revolution, arrived in Shanghai a few days ago, and is staying in the western part of Ironchtown.

The City detective named Tsang Ts Yuin who was alleged to have taken bribes from the Hwo Voi gamblers has been found guilty by the Arsenal Authorities and sentenced to 3 years imprisonment to be followed by deportation.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.....
Dec.....

February 21st 1913

Sir,

At 7.35 p.m. 20th instant two detectives belonging to Taoyin Chow's yamen arrested two men named Tsu Yi Hou 朱 [illegible] 侯 and Zoo Hai Ding [illegible] at the S.M.R.Station, as they were about to leave for Nanking. A revolver was found on the person of Tsu Yi Hou. Both the prisoners who are said to be revolutionary transport officers were taken to the Taoyin's yamen where they are detained.

Owing to the reports that the rebels here would attempt a rising on the 22nd or 23rd instant, strict precautions are being taken by the Chinese Authorities.

Since the arrival of Nyou Tih Sung 鈕 惕 生 from Japan the rebels here are becoming more hopeful regarding the local situation. They now entertain hopes of being able to start a successful rising in Shanghai but it is not likely that anything will be done for some time.

It is reported that Taoyin Chow has received a communication from the Civil Governor of Kiangsu saying that the land office will remain under Chow's control.

It is reported that information has been received in Peking that the troops under General Yang, Military Governor of Shanghai are not to be relied on. In consequence of this General Fong Nan [illegible] who has been in Nanking for some days trying to induce Chiangchun Fong to go to Peking will come to Shanghai to investigate matters. The drilling of the troops here is receiving special attention in preparation for General Fong's arrival as it is expected that he will inspect the troops which he comes.

The following is a translation of an extract from the Deutsche Zeitung für China dated 12th May 1913:-

"THE S.S. CHINA HELD UP.

"The steamer of the newly established America-Chinese" China Mail Steamship Company s.s. "China" which left Woosung on Friday morning for America had an unpleasant experience. The same day about noon she was held up by a British cruiser and for five hours she was searched by a party from the warship. Thirty eight men supposed to be Germans were taken from the ship. The women were not molested and remained on board. Whether there were 38 Germans on board this ship or not we cannot say so far as we know there were only 20 and

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

(2)

amongst those were two doctors. This is a very grave breach of neutrality which nothing can justify because the ship was sailing under a neutral flag and her destination was a neutral port and she was held up in neutral waters.

Leaving aside the desire of a certain English offices to take revenge on a handful defencoless Germans there may be also be the desire to frighten passengers from sailing on ships of neutral companies".

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

February 22nd

Sir,

Six 7 cm. guns and 16 boxes of ammunition were yesterday at the Arsenal put on board the gunboat Yung Chi 永績 which left for the north in the afternoon.

A code telegram was received by General Yang from Chiangchun Fong Kuo Chang instructing him to be ready to dispatch 2,000 troops to Szechuan. General Lu, Deputy Military Governor of Shanghai, came from Woosung in the afternoon and had a consultation with General Yang about the matter. It now appears that General Yang and the troops under his direct command are controlled by Chiangchun Fong of Nanking while General Lu and the troops under his command are under the direct control of the Central Government.

Boats containing two thousand piculs of rice arrived in Woosung yesterday from Wuhu. This rice is a present from the Central Government to General Lu's troops.

It is reported that the rebels in Shanghai have organised an assassination corps, the headquarters of which are in the western part of Frenchtown. It is said that twelve men, amongst whom are Tau Hsi Zung [illegible] and Woo Ching Jou [illegible] who formerly belonged to General Chen Chi Mei's bodyguard, have offered their services for work in the new Corps.

The following is an extract from the Deutsche Zeitung für China, dated 20th Inst.

"MISSING.

" Missing since Thursday the 17th instant, the German subject Richard Wendt (Merchant) late of the German Southsea Phosphat Company. He is thirty years of age, born at Cuxhaven, slim build, height 1.70 meter, fair clean shaven, pale complexion and grey eyes. He left the Savoy Hotel in the evening about 8 oclock probably wearing a overcoat. As suicide is out of the question foul play or accident is suspected.

Any information please refer to the German Consulate".

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

This letter should be addressed to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when furnished with this envelope.

POLICE FORCE. (DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No
Date

February 23rd 19?1

Sir,

Some pawnshops companies, which have branches in Nanking and Shanghai have removed valuables from the former City to the latter as it is thought by some people in Nanking that the soldiers will get out of hand and loot the city.

With reference to my report of yesterday's date saying that General Feng had instructed General Yang to make ready to send 2,000 troops to Szecheun, it is now reported that the latter General has sent a reply to the former explaining the importance of Shanghai and the activity of the rebels in this port. General Yang also points out the advisibility of main'aining the military forces in Shanghai at their present strength, and asks for further instructions. General Lu, Deputy Military Governor, has sent a similar telegram direct to Peking.

On the night of the 21st inst a cruiser took four 7.5 cm. guns on board at the Arsenal and left for Nanking at 3 a.m. 22nd instant.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Translation of the telegrams appearing on the China Times of 15th January 1916.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No

Special telegram from Pekin.

(1) The Government in requesting Japan to recognize the Monarchy, has drawn an agreement and a note has been sent to the Japanese Minister by the Cabinet-secretary and the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Upon the approval of the Japanese Government, the signing of the agreement is to be formally made. The articles of the agreement are as follows.

1. Kirin province to be acceded to Japan.
2. The executive power of Mukden to be acceded to Japan.
3. The Northern Section of the Tientsin Pukow Railway to be acceded to Japan.
4. The Sea-routes bordering the sea-coast of Tientsin and Shantung to be acceded to Japan.
5. Chinese Government to engage Japanese finacial advisers.
6. The instruction of the Chinese army shall be undertaken by Japanese.
7. The Joint-administration of Chinese arsenals by Japanese.

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(2) Major Chang Ching Yao of the 7th Division of Nanwei infantry stationed in Pek-kin, an ardent subordinate of Minister Tuan, has recently shown dissatisfaction on the monarchial question. On his transfer to the South, he gave taels fifty to each of his soldiers as gratuity to the soldiers' families and decided to go only as far as Sing Yang chow. On arrival at Sing Yang chow the train did not stop. The whole regiment bolted and half of them dispersed. The news terrified Pekin. 22nd Jan, 1916. Pekin Telegram.

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(3) ********** This is a thing to be much regretted. We can not but give a just verdict viz: " Deserved to be killed.

23rd January, 1916. Leading Article.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. I.O 55

SUBJECT

Letter re suspected rebel movement in Siam

Name Mr Wilcox

enclosed Mr. Lai.

My dear Phillips,

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 55
Date 2 JAN 16

Enclosed is an anonymous letter which has been sent to me with a covering note. Copy of the covering note I enclose for your information: the original covering note and a copy of the "despatch" I am sending to the Police for such investigation as may be possible.

Yours truly,

Acting Secretary.

C.O.S.

Is there such a person as the writer of the letter known as a utter leaker? It probably emanates from the Pan-kung-li.

2nd
2/16

There is such a person
His name has already
been mentioned in previous
reports. He is an emissary
from Japan and is said to have
been an officer in the rebel army
at Nanking in 1913 MM 25/2/16

Form S1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Translation of a letter from Wong Tseh Ming(王則明) (Address?).

No date. 191

Mackin (Mackinnon?) Esq.,

Capt. Supt. of Police.

Sir,

The letter, which I sent previously, is found to have not been received. Apart from making enquiries in the Post Office I herewith forward another letter for your information and hope you will transmit same to the Consul of your nationality.

(Signed) Wong Tseh Ming.

(Stamped) Seal of the Commander's Headquarters
1st Division of Shanghai,
Anti-Yuan Army.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No.....

Date.....

Rough translation of a letter addressed to British Consul-General.

I beg to state that Rebel Yuan(Shi-kai), who was previously elected as the President of our nation, has done malicious acts under the cover of Republicsm. He has failed to keep his oath, stolen the poeples' power and abandoned the Republic. He secretly calls himself Emperor, disregarded thousands of brothers and refused to listen to the faithful advice of neighbouring nations. Such a culprit is not only hated by our 400 million people but is not countenanced by European and American countries.

The "Ching Pu Tang " ( )Society declared for revolt first and Tutuh Tang ( ) started a revolution next. Kweichow and Kweiyang responded and Szechuen & Canton are making progressive attacks. Nanking & Chekiang are also making progress. Northern people(or soldiers) have an idea to revolt, all Provincial Chiangchuns have similiar opinions, although they have not clearly declared independence they have the intention to protect the Republic. They(Provincial Chiangchuns) have telegraphically conferred and decided to stop and keep all funds which should have been forwarded to the Central Government and to cease transfers of soldiers in each Province, thus to stop Rebel Yuan's military funds and strength for the fight. As soon as the Yangtsz River communications are disconnected all soldiers from all provinces will assemble together and make a joint fight with a view to reaching the thief's haunt(Peking?) for the purpose of sweeping away what has been left, then our brethern will enjoy true happiness under the preserved Republic.

I, being the Commander dare not refuse but have to collect all soldiers of this province, form them into Divisions, appoint a date for uprising and assemble with other Divisions to fight. This is my duty.

Fearing that bad characters, not knowing the movements on this occasion, may misrepresent us for the purpose of

committing fraud, extortion etc. I may say that it will not cause the slightest disturbance, therefore this letter is written to request you, the Consul-General to take note and I beg you to notify the Shanghai residents continue their peaceful business as usual and not to be scared.

The above is the reason for forming this Division and this is written for your information.

My name will be used in all further diplomatic matters.

This is to the British Consul-General of Shanghai.

(Signed) Wong Tseh Ming.

Dated 20th day of 2nd moon of 5th year of Chinese Republic.

Seal of the Commander of 1st Division of Shanghai,
Anti-Yuan Army,
Chinese Republic.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
M. D. Reg'd
No. .....
Date .....

Central Police Station.

January 4th 1916.

REPORT ON Distribution of Anti- Monarchical Pamphlets

Made by D.S.Givens *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I beg to report that the attached pamphlet was handed to a resident of Gordon Road District in a teashop in Louza district on 2nd instant. It purports to be signed by one Lieu Khoong( ), who took a prominent part in the first revolution on Wuchang, and is addressed to the Chinese people. The subject matter of this pamphlet is substantially the same as the manifsto issued by the Yunnan Military Governmeny, and published in last night's edition of the Shanghai Mercury.

Attached please find a cutting from the Shanghai Mercury containing the manifesto above referred to.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

D.S.Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

from foreign powers by giving certain concessions.

YUNNAN'S DECLARATION.

We have received the following:—

MANIFESTO FROM THE YUNNAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNITIVE ARMY REPRESENTING REPUBLICAN CHINA AGAINST HIGH TREASON TO THE FRIENDLY POWERS, GREETING.

It is the bounden duty of every nation in this world to act in conformity with the principles of fairness and civilization in order that the people may show their good qualities and perform their part towards the upliftiog of mankind. Harmonious co-operation between China and the foreign countries as well as that between governor and governed must be built upon the solid foundation of sincerity and fairness. During the last years of the Tsing Dynasty the misrule of the country was in direct contravention of the modern principles of government; and in consequence our citizens inaugurated a new regime and established the present republican form of government.

Yuan Shih-kai professed his attachment to the new government with the selfish object of advancing himself to the office of President. Twice upon accepting the office he swore before the people of China and the foreign nations that he would be faithful to the Republic and that he would strictly observe the constitution. Notwithstanding this he has during his administration and on divers occasions set the constitution at naught; and had not his despotic rule endangered the very existence of the state, our people would have borne it with patience in order to see the result of his administration.

But during the past four years he has exercised his powers in the most arbitrary manner, and has had recourse to vile intrigues and most unscrupulous methods with the result that public opinion has been suppressed and good and peaceful citizens put to death. Indeed, his abuse of power has even gone to the extent of tampering with the conscience of the entire people. If we examine the results of his administration, we find that he has sucked out the blood of the people and has rendered their lives miserable for the purpose of gratifying his tyranical ambitions. Should this state of things be suffered to continue for any length of time, no trace of humanity will be left in China. Moreover, his policy towards the foreign powers has been one of deceit and trickery, in consequence of which our country has entirely lost her prestige in the family of nations.

A great civil commotion has thus become inevitable which will give cause for anxiety to the friendly powers. Instead of repenting of his crimes Yuan Shih Kai has now even dared to violate his oath of office; he has surrounded himself with partisans; he has deliberately misrepresented the people's will and has made himself emperor, overawing the people on the one hand and imposing upon the foreign nations on the other. He has been advised in vain to follow the path of sincerity and righteousness, and every means of making him abide by the constitution has been tried without result. This Military Government cannot but look with commiseration upon the destruction of human principles and the end of our national existence, and has therefore solemnly resolved to mobilize all its forces to punish the traitor who has rendered himself guilty of violating his oath of office, of setting the constitution at naught, of bringing disaster to the people, and of usurping the powers of government. All patriotic citizens, whether Northerners or Southerners, and all military and civil officials, whether they belong to the Moderate or the Radical Party, have agreed after mutual consultation to proclaim the justice of our cause.

Now that we have been forced to take up arms to defend and preserve the Chung Hua Republic to which all official recognition has been accorded by all the friendly powers, we earnestly hope that they will have pity on our plight, recognize our cause, and appreciate the justice of our acts. We do hereby publicly declare that all treaties and agreements concluded with the friendly powers prior to the date of the proclamation of our righteous cause against high treason, to wit, the month of December in the fourth year of the Republic of China, shall continue to have full force and effect, and that within the jurisdiction of our Army we shall assume responsibility for the protection of foreign lives, commerce, and missions as well as for the due performance of all treaty obligations. All foreign relations shall henceforth be conducted between the representatives of this Military Government specially authorized in that behalf and the foreign ministers and consuls.

This Military Government further declares before Heaven and Earth that from and after this date it will do everything within its power to govern the country in harmony with the principles of civilization, so that our people may enjoy the real blessings of republicanism; and will also conduct our foreign policy with frankness and sincerity, so that our relations with the friendly powers may become closer and more amicable. Heaven witnesseth this our solemn declaration.

Yunnanfu, December, 1915.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

No. 113

Date .....

February 26th 1917

Sir,

It is reported that Chou [illegible] the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs who has removed from Bubbling Well Road to Chapei and who now shares the work which he formerly did with Yang Tcheng [illegible] has had his salary reduced from $4000.00 to $2000.00 a month. These changes were brought about through his failure to handle successfully the case of Tsen Ba Poi [illegible]

Yang Tcheng [illegible] is alloged to have had something to do with Chou's removal. He is said to have caused representations to be made to the Higher Authorities at Peking to the effect that he could have arranged the extradition of Tsen Da Bei [illegible] successfully had he been in the position which he formerly occupied and from which he was removed to make way for Chow

It is said that Yuan Shih Kai entertains doubts of the loyalty of Chang Hsun as well as that of General Feng Kou Chang [illegible] . The troops of the former control the Tientsin Pukow railway line a distance of 200 miles north from Pukow. General Nyi [illegible] of Anwhui is loyal to Peking and is said to have received instructions to watch the movements of Feng [illegible] and Chang Hsun.

Extraordinary stories are being set afloat about the fate of the two assassins of Admiral Tseng evidently with the intention of swaying public opinion round to the belief that the assassination was instigated by Yuan Shih Kai.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

10

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C: I: D:
F. O. REG
No.....
Date.....

March 1st 1918

Sir,

A code telegram has been received at the Arsenal from Peking saying that the Central Government has received information that 200 rebel sympathisers arrived recently in Shanghai from Dalny, and are staying in various lodging houses in this port.

A high military officer named Tsang Chi Hyuin 曾繼賢 arrived yesterday at the Arsenal from Peking. It is said that he has been sent here to watch General Yang, who is suspected of having entered into a secret conspiracy with General Feng Kuo Chang 馮國璋 of Nanking to start a rising in this province.

At 10 a.m. yesterday General Yang went to Woosung, where he had a consultation with General Lu about the new fort, referred to in yesterday's report. They also discussed the building of barracks for the troops at Yang Ching 楊行 Pootung.

Four hundred extra workmen will start at the Arsenal to-day. The wages of first class mechanics employed in the Arsenal have been increased from $5.00 to $6.00.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

ALLEGED GERMAN CARGO-RUNNING.

The Yucatan, 3,585 tons, of the North Pacific Steamship Company, according to Japanese papers, is suspected of having on board goods destined for Germany, via American ports. The Asahi states that the Superintendent of Customs at Moji was requested by the British authorities to institute a special search on board the Yucatan, expected to enter Moji yesterday (19th instant), and suspected of carrying contraband of war. The Customs Superintendent passed the request on to the Kure Admiralty, and as a result Commander Fukuyo and other naval officers arrived at Moji on the 17th instant to examine the suspected steamer, whose Captain is stated to be a German named K rden. The O aka paper adds that the Yucatan left Moji for Shanghai on the 3rd instant, taking on board 550 tons of dynamite apples, and other goods.

On 19th inst., at 9.30 a.m. the Yucatan arrived at Moji. The naval authorities immediately proceeded on board and made a close examination and search, which was continued in the afternoon. No information was available regarding the result at the time of going to press.

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.

HAVE YOU USED PEARS' SOAP? If you have not, you have not done your duty by your skin and complexion. If, on the other hand you HAVE used PEARS, you can feel happy. There can be no question about that.

Dated 27th Nov 1908 242 S. W

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

February 24th

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No.....

Sir,

At 1 a.m. 23rd instant General Yang received a telegram from Chiangchun Feng Kuo Chang instructing him to dispatch four hundred and fifty soldiers from the Arsenal and a similar number from Woosung to Nanking immediately. During the night the required troops were placed on board the cruiser Hai Yung 海容 and she sailed for Nanking yesterday morning before daylight.

Four field guns and six boxes of ammunition were placed on board the cruiser Tso Chi 楚謙 at the Arsenal yesterday forenoon and she started for Wuchang on the afternoon of the same day.

At present there are about six hundred persons employed in the Arsenal works. These work in two shifts. One lot operates from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m. and the other lot from 5 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. The director is continually urging them to hurry up with the manufacture of munitions.

It is said that the Chinese merchants here are greatly perturbed because of rumours that the reserve funds of the Bank of China are being drawn upon by the Government and used for military purposes.

The s.s. **Mincatan**, which sailed from Shanghai for San Francisco on February 16th carried a consignment of leather and antimony etc which was despatched from Hankow by a German Agency and transhipped at this port. The American Trading Company are the export agents.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible] Tsung

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

CENTRAL REGISTRY

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

Date February 28th 191

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Sir,

Commencing from 26th instant nobody is allowed on the roads near the Arsenal after 6 p.m.

With reference to the report of 25th instant concerning the arrival of a high military officer named Woo Tsung Wo 伍宗華 from Peking, the officer in question has now gone to Nanking.

Before daylight on 26th instant the cruiser Hai Yung 海永 left the Arsenal for Nanking with 12 field guns and several boxes of ammunition on board.

It is reported that six detectives arrived at the Arsenal from Peking yesterday. These will make enquiries about the general situation in Shanghai and will report the result to the Central Government.

Three detectives from Peking arrived at Woosung on 25th instant. Their mission is reported to be the same as that of the men at the Arsenal.

General Yang has instructed all the coffin guilds in the vicinity of the Arsenal to the effect that all persons sending them coffins should furnish shop security that the contents of the coffin are what they purport to be.

It is reported that a rebel colonel named Koo Zung Li 顧忠琛 has left here for Chefoo on orders from Sun Yat Sen. It appears that the latter entertains hopes of starting a rising in the Northern port.

A meeting of the Shanghai gentry was held in the Bubbling Well temple at 4 p.m. 27th instant to consider what action would be taken in connection with irregular conduct on the part of the head priest, who has secretly rented 5 mow of land belonging to the temple to Brandt and Rodgers on a thirty years lease. At the meeting the priest promised to have the agreement cancelled, and the gentry agreed to postpone taking action for the time being.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with.

Confidential

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No. .....

Date .....

February 25th 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang has received a code telegram from Chiangchun rong Kuo Chang 馮國璋 of Nanking instructing him to be ready to dispatch nine hundred more troops to Nanking when called upon.

With reference to the report of yesterday's date regarding the departure of nine hundred soldiers for Nanking, it is now said that when the troops got the order to leave they grumbled a good deal because they thought they were being sent to Yunnan, and it was only after their officers had assured them that this was not the case and that they were really being sent to Nanking that they quietened down.

A high military officer named Woo Tsung 吳宗慈 arrived at the Arsenal on 23rd instant from Peking. He brought dispatches from the Central Government instructing General Yang to take special precautions against rebels who should be severely dealt with when caught. Woo, General Yang, Yang Tcheng, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, and Li Tsung Nyoh 李宗鈺 Director of the Arsenal Works had tiffin together at the Arsenal yesterday when they discussed measures for preserving the loyalty of the troops in Shanghai. The officer from the capital suggested that the troops be formed up, and the justice of Yuan's cause explained to them. He also thought it would be advisable to inform them of the real situation in Yunnan, as rebel agents would be likely to spread false rumours among them regarding rebel victories etc. After tiffin the officials went by launch to Woosung where they conferred with General Lu.

It is reported that General Aoki will leave for Peking on 27th instant.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Received Feb. 26.
Seen by C.S.P.

1.0.129

1.3.16
1916

1.0.130

1.0132

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. J.O 129.

SUBJECT

False Statement in the "Sinnarpaa" against the Police, alleging the Central PS refused to accept documents bearing the Amarakeerthi Calendar

Form 52
6

MEMORANDUM.

POLICE FORCE.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, February 28th 1916

To The C. I. D.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No.....

Date.....

Sir,

I beg to report having called at the Sin Wan Pao Office and in the absence of the Manager, interviewed the Interpreter when the actual facts of the case were explained to him & that he could see the indiscretion of the report

The Interpreter said an apology would be sent in to-morrow's paper

Yours obediently
[illegible] Shanghai

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

Shanghai Municipal Police.

No.....
Date.....

Central Station.

14 January 1916

REPORT ON The Investigation of Mr. Li [illegible]

Made by [illegible] Forwarded by Inspector Vaughan

Sir

I have the honour to attached I beg to state that prisoner Wong Kok Ki was arrested at 4pm the 20th inst by Det Sergt Burnett and Det Wong Sai at the request of a Sunghiang Detective named Wong Chang Ching in Lodging House 2258 Shantung Road for two murders and one attempted murder.

Prisoner was taken before the Mixed Court on the 21st inst and ordered to be handed over to the Sunghiang authorities. He was brought back to the Station.

The Sunghiang Detectives came to the Station for the prisoner at 2.45 pm 22nd inst, when he was handed over to him, Det Constable Wong Sai accompanying them to the Yangtzepoo Boarding Station.

Sergeant Abbott on duty, asked the Sunghiang Detectives whether he had the usual dispatch from the Mixed Court or not the Det replied in the negative. Sergt Abbott then asked the Det to sign the Charge Book in receipt for the prisoner. which was done.

To mention that however was made regarding the Monarchial Calendar. There is therefore no trust whatsoever in the attached article of the Sin Wan Pao.

I am Sir,
your obedient,
J. J. Vaughan

C. I. D.
F. O. REG

Sin Wan Pao 1-3-16.

With reference to an article in the local news columns under the caption "the police refuse to accept a document bearing the Monarchical calendar" dated th e 28th Feby, we learn that the official letter or dispatch referred to was addressed to the Mixed Court and not to the Police. There is no truth in the report that the dispatch was rejected by the Police.

It is therefore necessary to correct the error so as to show the truth.

Such is the behaviour of Yuan's soldiers.

Shortly after the trouble in Si Toon 四墩 Pootung

King Kou Ya Pao
28-2-16

a number of Government soldiers were dispatched to the district to restore order.

However these soldiers are born barbarians and do not know what shame means. Since their arrival they have often molested females and assaulted merchants and people.

The day before yesterday as a girl aged 15 named Kiang 姜 was passing the barracks of these soldiers, she drew the attention of one of the men. He held up her , took off her trousers and attempted to rape her. The girl shouted for help. It happed that a school teacher named Si Chi Ching 施子卿 was passing her, and, hearing the cries, he went forward and interfered. This provoked the soldier who loosed hold of the girl and assulted Si. Another pedestrain came and questioned the soldier as to what was wrong. He was also assaulted.

The two men then went to the Police Station and complained as above. A Police Officer named Koh 高 went with them to the barracks and warned the soldiers for their improper action. Subsequently the Police Officer was also held up and badly beaten by the soldiers. His head bore a bayonet wound and was bleeding. The soldiers bolted on seeing that the wound was serious. Mr. Koh has reported the above to his superior and asked for instructions.

Sin Wan Pao

The Settlement Police refuse to accept documents bearing the Monarchical Calendar.

The day before yesterday a detective from the Sungkiang Magistrate's yamen came to the Central Police Station (in the International Settlement) and delivered a dispatch applying for the extradition of Wong Kou Wah 王國華 who had been arrested and detained by the Police in connection with a murder in Sungkiang. The dispatch bore the [illegible] Calendar i.e. the 1st year of Hung Hsien 洪憲 and the Police Inspector in view of the fact that the Monarchical Government has not been recognised by the Powers, refused to accept the document and also refused to hand the prisoner over. It was not until the detective produced a signed security and certain persons had made intercession that the Police agreed to deliver the prisoner to the detective. The Police warned the latter to bring back a proper dispatch in return for the handing over of the prisoner.

The detective has now returned to Sungkiang with the prisoner and requested the Magistrate to issue a new dispatch omitting the monarchical year in order to send it to the Police.

The various yamens in Shanghai has received a report from a certain detective to the effect that a revolutionary named Pah (? Pah Wung Wei 柏文蔚) has returned to Shanghai and is staying in the Settlement. Being unable to effect his arrest the detective has requested his superiors to open negotiations with the Settlement Authorities and request their cooperation.

Telegram from Peking:-

The Central Government has again wired to General Feng Kou Chang 馮國璋 urging him to proceed to Peking and assumed command of the Punitive Expedition against Yunnan. General Wyi Chi Chung 段芝貴 will succeed General Feng as Chiangshun of Kiangsu.

Si Si Pao.

The day before yesterday, the 26th inst, the Sinza Police, in view of the fact that Rebels Tsen Da Pei 陳大沛 and Wen Tsoo Ying have been in custody for several

months but judgement has not yet been given by the Mixed Court owing to the difference of opinion between the Magistrate and the Assessor, sent detectives to remove the two prisoners to the Municipal Gaol on Hainen Road with the permission of Mr. McKuen, the Capt. Supt. of Police, for temporary detention pending the issue of judgement by the Mixed Court.

Taking into consideration the fact that detectives sent to stay in Shanghai by the Chiangchuns, Civil Governors, and other military and police authorities of the various provinces, are numerous and that there may be some who make false reports in the hope of obtaining merit and reward, The Generalissimo's Office has, in view of the necessity of strictly controlling these detectives, drawn up 4 rules and sent them to the various provincial authorities, ordering them to instruct their detectives resident at Shanghai to take note. These rules are:"In future if any detectives who found to have fabricated rumours or made false reports on the result of their enquiries, etc, they will be dismissed and punished according to the gravity of their offence, etc" The rules have been received in Shanghai from the Chiangchun of Nanking and the detectives of the local yamens have been ordered to take note.

Shunpao.

The local authorities have received a detective report to the effect that since the outbreak in Yunnan, the rebels in other places are very anxious to start uprisings. They have established a society called "Red Star Society". The members are numerous and they are planning to organise a Dare to Die Corps. When this is done, they will attack official yamens with high explosives.

In consequence of the above report, orders have been issued to the troops and police to take precautions and to make enquiries.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

February 28th 1918

No.....

Date.....

Sir,

Since the second revolution the breach blocks of the guns at Woosung have been kept at the Arsenal. As a result of an application recently made by General Lu, Deputy Military Governor of Shanghai, to Chiangchun Feng Kou Chang, the latter recently gave instructions to have the gun parts referred to returned to Woosung. Those instructions were carried out yesterday when the breach blocks were taken to Woosung by boat.

It is reported that the military authorities of Shanghai intend to build a new fort between Woosung forts and Sz Ta Ling forts.

General Lu, Deputy Military Governor, has given orders to Li Tsung Nyoh 李宗森 Director of the Arsenal Works to make four 7 cm. machine guns for use in Woosung and Sz Ta Ling [illegible].

Two robbers named Zau Koh Woo [illegible] and Zee Yu Soong [illegible] who were concerned in a Frenchtown case were shot at the Arsenal yesterday afternoon.

Commencing from yesterday the police on duty in the vicinity of the City Central Police Station have instructions to search to ~~search~~ all pedestrains whom they meet in the locality mentioned after 9 p.m.

A circular signed by Mr. Stopharius was sent to German Austrian and Turkish subjects in Shanghai asking them to refrain from subscribing to the "China Press" as that paper was now being run against the Germans.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with.

C I D
S. O. Office
No.
Date.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

3rd March

Sir,

A band of Manchus numbering 132 or 133 arrived in Shanghai from Mukden on February 18th. They were in charge of two officers, one of whom is a native of Chekiang. He left Shanghai on February 24th for Soochow and Nanking with 13 men, the other officer took charge of the remainder of the band and left for Hankow and the ports beyond. The object of these two bands is to assassinate persons who are prominent or active at the present moment in opposing Yuan Shih Kai. They stayed in a house in the French Concession whilst here.

The headquarters of the Koh Ming Tong is about to be removed from Shanghai to Soochow. The war fund of the party is now reported to have reached a million dollars. The money is not in a bank but stored in boxes in a house in the French Concession.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Referred to Command, S.M.C., for information.

for C.S.P.

C.I.D. REG. No. 132 Date 3/3/14

3rd March

Sir,

A band of Manchus numbering 140 or 150 arrived in Shanghai from Mukden on February 18th. They were in charge of two officers, one of whom is a native of Chefoo. He left Shanghai on February 24th for Soochow and Nanking with 15 men; the other officer took charge of the remainder of the band and left for Hankow and the ports beyond. The object of these two bands is to assassinate persons who are prominent or active at the present moment in opposing Yuan Shih Kai. They stayed in a house in the French Concession whilst here.

The headquarters of the Hok Ming Tong is about to be removed from Shanghai to Soochow. The war fund of the party is now reported to have reached a million dollars. The money is not in a bank but stored in boxes in a house in the French Concession.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1.0.135

3316

1916

1.0.137

THUT

1.0.146

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* J. O 135.

SUBJECT

Anti-Monarchical Posters

Form 2 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
E. O. REG
No. 12
Date.....

Central Police Station.

March 3rd 1916.

REPORT ON Anti Monarchical Posters

Made by D.S.Givens ***Forwarded by***

Sir,

Attached please find parts of a poster, which Interpreter Zau detached from the wall of an empty house at No. 802/9 Fokien Road. The poster was firmly pasted to the wall and the interpreter was unable to secure it intact. After recounting the victories of the Republican army in Yunnan, the poster advises the public not to use the notes of the Bank of China. It alleges that these notes will be worthless when Yuan is deposed as he assuredly will be by the Republicans. The posters are signed by Ling Dau Wen ( ) and Loh Ming ( ), who describe themselves as Hongkong merchants.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

C.D.I.

Please circulate the fact, that these circulars are being posted, to all Shis: & instruct them to have them removed at once and all found posting them arrested.

3/3/16. Capt.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No.....

Date.....

To draw attention to the bank notes and debenture bonds issued by Yuan Shih Kai.

A letter has just been received from Yunnan which says that the Yunnan Military Government regards the people in every minute respect. The Yunnan Government, fearing that the people will suffer through the superfluity of bank notes issued by Yuan, has issued a notification to the effect that when the new Government is formed, it will pay all the notes issued by the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications previous to the declaration of the independence of Yunnan and it will not pay any notes issued by these banks and put into circulation at places not yet occupied by the Republican army or any other obligations undertaken after the declaration of the independence of Yunnan, and all debenture bonds issued by Yuan's Government will be considered null and void. It is hoped that the people will pay attention to this notification and will avoid from being cheated.

Seeing the general situation, we expected long ago that such a notification would surely be issued as its issue was very reasonable. The financial condition in China has been bad for a long time. Since Yuan was made Chief Executive, the nation has lost its vitality, foreign indebtedness is heavy, property for mortgage is already exhausted and the people's money has been completely absorbed. The monarchy question suddenly came into existence and money has been extravagantly spent on it. Yuan send his private property to foreign countries and divides the national income among his friends and supporters. The national income is insufficient even to meet one tenth of the national expenditure. The national financial distress has reached an extremity. At present the military funds with which to oppose the Republican army depend wholly upon the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications and it is said that in a few days these two banks will issue 50 million dollars more in notes. The Bank of China originally had a capital of $6,000,000 and deposits amounting to over 40 millions. This bank has already put into circulation bank notes amounting to 50 millions dollars and if it issue another lot of 2,500,000 it will incur a debt of about $120,000,000 after deducting its capital of $6,000,000. The Bank of Communications is Yuan's outside treasury and is Liang's private property. Those expenses of Yuan's Government which cannot be published, are generally taken from this bank. According to enquiries recently made, it is found that there is more underhand dealing on the notes issued which is more serious than the issue by the Bank of China. The number of notes issued is so great and the amount of money taken out and spent unreasonably is so large that bankruptcy is unavoidable in the future, even if there was no revolution this time. Moreover when the new Government succeeds the crippled Government of Yuan's, it is evident that it will have no ability to support Banks whose funds have been misappropriated by an individual. Yuan obtains cash money by means of issuing bank notes and uses the same as military funds to oppose the Republican army. As these banks raise military funds for Yuan, they are enemies of the Republican army. That the merchants and people of our country negotiate the notes after the outbreak, is just the same as they provide Yuan with the sharpest weapons to indirectly endanger the Republican army. These notes really have the purpose of opposing the Military Government of the new Republic, and it is impossible for the new Government to approve the issue. What our people hope for is the early conclusion of the war and the restoration of peace. The longer the war lats, the longer the citizens will suffer. If the people negotiate these notes, it means to say that they do not want a short war, but raise large sums of money to make the war [illegible]

The purpose of the debenture bonds is the same as that of the notes. Our people buy endless danger with their useful money. Both the people and the nation will suffer thpough the purchase, and it is the same as if they killed themselves. As regards the above explanation, our people should take precautions to avoid such a danger even though the Yunnan Military Government does not issue such a notification.

As we fear that the people in the interior may not know of the above warning as communications are slow, or that it may be concealed, or that it will reach the interior too late so that the people have already suffered, we now despatch this letter for the information of our people and for their attention.

(sd) Ling Dau Wei 凌道偉

Loh Ming 陸明

Hongkong Merchants.

COPY.

C. I. B.
I. O. 8250
No. 125
Date

Yunnan Government Notification.

Banks are established in order to facilitate Government finances and keep the money market steady and are not private institutions for the benefit of any particular persons. Yuan Shih Kai has betrayed the citizens. He abandoned the Presidency and styled himself Emperor. As he has lost his qualifications as Chief Executive, he cannot use these Government organisations any more. This Government, representing the Republic of China, has declared his guilt and organised a punitive expedition against him. When the Republic is consolidated and united and a Government is formally established, it will bear the responsibility of the payment of the notes issued by the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications, but it will consider any obligations incurred by the Banks after the outbreak in Yunnan as Yuan Shih Kai's private dealings. At present the traitor is doing whatever he can to betray the country and the people. As it is feared that our fathers and brethren may recklessly deposit their money in these banks and may be cheated, this notification is hereby issued in order to avoid trouble in the future. The Ministers of the various nations have been notified to the effect.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 135
Date. [illegible]

The China Times
182 Nanking Road
March 4th 1916

Captain Superintendent
Municipal Police Dept

Sir,

We feel very sorry that we have made a mistake against you in printing the news concerning the two Chinese Boys. But the news printed in our paper are generally reported by the news reporters. Whether they are true or not we don't know. For the future however, we will try our best to avoid such mistakes.

We are.

Yours truly.
The China Times

C. I. D.
FOR REGISTRY.

Captain Superintendent
Shanghai Municipal Police Dept

FORM 1.

Memorandum.

FROM THE POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
Louza
STATION,

Shanghai, 4/3 1916

To C.I.

C.I. 135

C.I. Office
No. 1234
Date 4/3/16

Sir,

Issue instructions to Sergt.
7
3
16. any such pamphlets being
circulated & to detain those circulating
them & notify me for further instructions

I attach two Circulars found by me
Yesterday. The smaller one was handed in to
a Tobacco shop no 749 Tokio Rd by a Chinese
dressed in foreign clothes. The larger one was picked
up on the Tokio Rd

all steps instructed accordingly Cy. 4/3/16

Your obedient servant

A Bell

Translated & forwarded to C.S.P
Chief Detective Inspector.

To draw attention to the bank notes and debenture bonds issued by Yuan Shih Kai.

A letter has just been received from Yunnan which says that the Yunnan Military Government regards the people in every minute respect. The Yunnan Government, fearing that the people will suffer through the superfluity of bank notes issued by Yuan, has issued a notification to the effect that when the new Government is formed, it will pay all the notes issued by the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications previous to the declaration of the independence of Yunnan and it will not pay any notes issued by these banks and put into circulation at places not yet occupied by the Republican army or any other obligations undertaken after the declaration of the independence of Yunnan, and all debenture bonds issued by Yuan's Government will be considered null and void. It is hoped that the people will pay attention to this notification and will avoid from being cheated.

Seeing the general situation, we expected long ago that such a notification would surely be issued as its issue was very reasonable. The financial condition in China has been bad for a long time. Since Yuan was made Chief Executive, the nation has lost its vitality, foreign indebtedness is heavy, property for mortgage is already exhausted and the people's money has been completely absorbed. The monarchy question suddenly came into existence and money has been extravagantly spent on it. Yuan send his private property to foreign countries and divides the national income among his friends and supporters. The national income is insufficient even to meet one tenth of the national expenditure. The national financial distress has reached in extremity. At present the military funds with which to oppose the Republican army depend wholly upon the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications and it is said that in a few days these two banks will issue 50 million dollars more in notes. The Bank of China originally had a capital of $6,000,000 and deposits amounting to over 40 millions. This bank has already put into circulation bank notes amounting to 50 millions dollars and if it issue another lot of 2,500,000 it will incur a debt of about $120,000,000 after deducting its capital of $6,000,000. The Bank of Communications is Yuan's outside treasury and Li Liang's private property. Those expenses of Yuan's Government which cannot be published, are generally taken from this bank. According to enquiries recently made, it is found that there is more underhand dealing on the notes issued which is more serious than the issue by the Bank of China. The number of notes issued is so great and the amount of money taken out and spent unreasonably is so large that bankruptcy is unavoidable in the future, even if there was no revolution this time. Moreover when the new Government succeeds the crippled Government of Yuan's, it is evident that it will have no ability to support Banks whose funds have been misappropriated by an individual. Yuan obtains cash money by means of issuing bank notes and uses the same as military funds to oppose the Republican army. As these banks raise military funds for Yuan, they are enemies of the Republican army. That the merchants and people of our country negotiate the notes after the outbreak, is just the same as they provide Yuan with the sharpest weapons to indirectly endanger the Republican army. These notes really have the purpose of opposing the Military Government of the new Republic, and it is impossible for the new Government to approve the issue. What our people hope for is the early conclusion of the war and the restoration of peace. The longer the war lasts, the longer the citizens will suffer. If the people negotiate these notes, it means to say that they do not want a short war, but raise large sums of money to make the war last long.

The purpose of the debenture bonds is the same as that of the notes. Our people buy endless danger with their useful money. Both the people and the nation will suffer through the purchase, and it is the same as if they killed themselves. As regards the above explanation, our people should take precautions to avoid such a danger even though the Yunnan Military Government does not issue such a notification.

As we fear that the people in the interior may not know of the above warning as communications are slow, or that it may be concealed, or that it will reach the interior too late so that the people have already suffered, we now despatch this letter for the information of our people and for their attention.

(sd) Ling Dau Wei 林道慰

Loh Ming 羅明

Hongkong Merchants.

Yunnan Government Notification.

Banks are established in order to facilitate Government finances and keep the money market steady and are not private institutions for the benefit of any particular persons Yuan Shih Kai has betrayed the citizens. He abandoned the Presidency and styled himself Emperor. As he has lost his qualifications as Chief Executive, he cannot use these Government organisations any more. This Government, representing the Republic of China, has declared his guilt and organised a punitive expedition against him. When the Republic is consolidated and united and a Government is formally established, it will bear the responsibility of the payment of the notes issued by the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications, but it will consider any obligations incurred by the Banks after the outbreak in Yunnan as Yuan Shih Kai's private dealings. At present the traitor is doing whatever he can to betray the country and the people. As it is feared that our fathers and brethren may recklessly deposit their money in these banks and may be cheated, this notification is hereby issued in order to avoid trouble in the future. The Ministers of the various nations have been notified to the effect.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

I. O. REG
No. 137
Date 4/3/10

March 3rd 1910.

Sir,

Eight hundred men belonging to the 4th Division , stationed at Lungwha, left for Nanking yesterday morning on board a troop ship. The soldiers in question came here with General Yang and have been under his control since. Troops will be transferred from Chapei, Pootung and Foong Ching to take their place at Loonghwo.

Two companies, one of engineers and the other of ordinance, consisting of sixty men each, left the Arsenal on board the cruiser Tsoo Ta 楚大 yesterday forenoon for an unknown destination.

Two natives of Honan, who are suspected of being rebel spies, were arrested in the vicinity of the Arsenal yesterday. The captives are being detained pending investigation. They state that they were formerly employed in the Arsenal and were going to that place in search of work when they were arrested.

It is reported that two representatives of the Yunnan rebels have been conferring with the rebels here for some time and that they have now reached an understanding. They will probably establish their headquarters in the western part of Frenchtown as they are in the belief that the French Authorities will not interfere with them.

It is reported that the officers of the troops under Feng Kou Chang at Nanking are having meetings frequently amongst themselves and that these gatherings bode no good to the tranquility of that City and the region around.

General Chang Hsun is said to be intriguing with a view to getting back to Nanking, from which place, he asserts, to placate the Japanese he was wrongly removed causing him uncessary loss of face.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. O.
I. O. REG
No. 122
Date 3/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

March 2nd 191 6

Sir,

Before daybreak on 1st instant a cruiser left the Arsenal for the upper Yangtse with 1000 rifles and 30 boxes of ammunition on board.

The scheme for rebuilding the fort at Huh Chung Tsung 吳淞 Pootung has been abandoned, owing to lack of funds and the general unrest in the country.

With reference to the report of 1st instant regarding the arrival of a high military officer named Tsang Chi Hyuin 張 at the Arsenal, it is reported that the officer in question inspected the Arsenal barracks yesterday.

Some friction has occurred between the troops and police in Pah Loong Kong 八龍 Pootung over the arrest of a soldier for misconduct. The troops have appealed to General Yang in the matter.

Commencing from yesterday nobody is allowed to enter or leave the City between 12 m.n. and 6 a.m.

Having heard a rumour that General Feng Kwo Chang 馮 was about to resign the Chamber of Commerce here has sent a telegram to Nanking requesting the General to remain at his post.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. KSG

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

March 8th 1918

Sir,

General Han 韓 arrived here from Peking on 5th instant. for the purpose of purchasing military equipment for the Expeditionary Force against Yunnan. He is staying at the Arsenal.

Deputy Military Governor Lu 陸 yesterday visited the Arsenal where he and General Yang discussed the dispatching of more troops to Nanking. It is said that some of the soldiers who are concentrated in Nanking will be sent to Hupeh in the near future.

On 4th instant four machine guns and sixteen boxes of ammunition were placed on board the s.s. Kiang Yoong a C.M.S.Co's boat which has been chartered by the Government and which left for Nanking esterday.

It is said that the opium merchants in Shanghai have received a telegram from the opium merchants in Hongkong saying that the latter would be willing to give $2,000,000.00 to Yuan's war fund if the Chinese Government extends the opium prohibition period by nine months.

Colonel Zau Lien Wang 趙 of General Yang's staff who has been on a visit to Nanking for the past two days returned on Feby 4th to the Arsenal where he reported that the situation at Nanking is very grave. Business is at a standstill and the people are in a state of unrest. Several thousand northern troops who arrived recently at Pukow and Sha Kwan 沙關 are said not to be behaving themselves as well as they might. It is impossible to ascertain whether General Feng 馮 intends to revolt or remain loyal.

A native of Pootung named Tung Kwo Liang 董國良 who is alleged to be the leader of Loong Sau Taung 龍手堂 secret society at Bak Loong Kaung Pootung 北龍港浦東 was arrested by the Nansei police on 3rd instant. On the 4th instant he was sent to the Arsenal where he is now detained.

There are still a number of famine sufferers moving about in Pootung but they are at present confined to the region of sea wall.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

March 12th 1917.

Sir,

A rumour which is at present circulating in Shanghai in connection with the reported rupture of relations between China and Germany is to the effect that huge subterranean caverns have been constructed underneath the buildings of Melchers & Co in the French Concession, of Arnhold Karberg and Carlowitz & Co in the Central district and of the German Consulate in the Hongkew district, that these excavations have been packed with high explosives, to which trains have been laid and that if Chinese officials come into the Settlements to seek out and arrest the Germans the explosive in the above places will be fired with the result that the houses of the Settlement and that of the French will be destroyed and all the inhabitants therein whether friends or foes will perish together.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No.....

Date.....7.....

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

March 7th 191

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang has sent a code telegram to the Central Government saying that they do not need to concern themselves about Shanghai, as the situation is well in hand. The same telegram mentions that there are no less than thirty rebel organisations in Hangchow and Soochow and urges the Government to pay strict attention to these places.

It is reported in rebel circles that the Military Governors of the different provinces with the exception of General Chang Hsun, have agreed to join the Republicans.

It is said that General Han, whose arrival from Peking was reported yesterday, has given orders to various contractors for 50,000 pairs of boots and 50,000 suits of uniform.

The Arsenal troops are at present being hastily put through a musketry course.

The Chapei Police search all persons who are in the streets of that district after 9 p.m.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendents of Police.

[redacted]

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Form 2 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

Central Police Station.

No. 115

March 13th 1916.

REPORT ON Newspaper Report Alleging Existence of Assination Corps in Settlement.

Made by D.S.Givens *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Enquiries at lodging houses in Hankow Road have failed to elicit any confirmation of the report in attached. Mr Liu is probably the person whose arrival here was reported on 17th January last. On coming here he established his headquarters at No. 101 Nyung Kong LI, and afterwards removed to No. 4,363 Yui Yui Li (同仁里), Choong Woo (中武) Road, Chapei, where he still is. Liu frequently visits Nanking and Soochow.

I am, Sir,

Your Obodient Servant,

D.S.Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Min Kan Pao.
11-3-12.

In the afternoon of the 9th the Military and Police received a report from a detective to the effect that a rising would take place that night, when the rebels would attack the military yamens and loot the firearms etc. Colonel Wong in charge of the Shanghai Garrison immediately issued orders to take precautions.

In connection with the discovery of a steam launch in Pah Lien Chinh in November last, which turned out to be the boat used by the rebels to board the cruiser Chaoho, a compradore of a certain Navigation Company named Tsen Chun Kung was arrested some days afterwards and taken to the Arsenal. He was released on security but failed to appear when he was wanted later by the authorities. The latter have now sent men to Ningpo to locate him. knowing this, he paid a fine to the Governor through influential men and asked to have the Court to cancel the charge against him. This was granted. Chen has now returned to Shanghai.

Sz Mi Pao.

Sometime ago in view of the fact that Shanghai is a large commercial port and that the revolutionaries frequent the Settlements, the Peking Government appointed one Zau as a detective resident at Shanghai to make enquiries in the lodging houses in the Settlements regarding the movements of the rebels and to kidnap or assassinate them. Owing to inefficiency, this detective has been discharged and a man named Liu has been appointed to take his place. Nominally he is a detective of high rank but really he is the leader of an assassination corps. Liu is a native of Anwhui, was for many years a detective under Mei Tsien Yuen and is well conversant with the conditions of Kiangsu and Chekiang. He arrived here from Nanking the day before yesterday, bringing with him a number of seconds and is now staying in a certain lodging house on Hankow Road. His movements are very secret.

The Shanghai City Magistrate has received an order from the Civil Governor of Kiangsu through the Shanghai Taoyin to prevent any destitute people in his district from going to other districts and to arrest any refugees arriving at his district from other places and send them to their native places at the expenses of the Government.

The 9 robbers who were handed over to the City Court for robberies they committed in the International Settlement were tried yesterday afternoon when Foreign Detective No: 196 C.D.C. Loh Kwe Sai and C.I.D. Interpreter Zia Bai Tuh of the Municipal Police gave evidence relating the general circumstances of the cases. All the prisoners denied taking part in the robberies and stated that they made statements at the Police Station because they were tortured. The prisoners were then examined by an officer who certified that none of them bore any marks of wounds.

The Magistrate then ordered the 9 men to be returned to their cells pending judgement and the Municipal detectives to return to their Station.

C. I. D.
K. O. REG
No. 127
Date

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

March 15th 1918

Sir,

In consequence of a report that the rebels, led by Huang Hsin's son, would start a rising last night, the sentries and police patrols were doubled in Chapoi, the City, and neighbourhood of the Arsenal.

It is said that General Fong Nan Yoo 馮南五 who came here on 8th instant, has sent a report to Peking saying that the troops here are not reliable, and urging the Government to send some fresh troops to Shanghai from the North.

General Fong left for Nanking yesterday.

In response to a telegram from Chiangchun Fong Kuo Chang, two rebel spies named Khong Tse Hyuin 孔子賢 and Wong Hai Ching 王海清 who were arrested in the vicinity of the Arsenal on 7th instant were sent to Nanking under escort yesterday.

Four men, who had been handed over by the French Authorities for being concerned in the attack on a police Station near the West Gate at the time of the Chacho incident, were shot at the Arsenal on March 14th.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No. 197

Date

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

March 14th 1911.

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang has received a telegram from Soochow saying that it is feared that about 1,000 troops stationed in the vicinity of Chinsan will mutiny in the near future. In consequence of this General Yang has given instructions to the military and police officers in Shanghai to take special precautions.

It is rumoured that Yuan Shih Kai's eldest son arrived at the Arsenal yesterday.

It is reported that the Arsenal Authorities have received information that several rebels are coming to Shanghai from Europe by the s.s. Kiashin Maru".

Five robbers convicted for offences in Chinese territory were shot at the Arsenal yesterday afternoon.

It is reported that an Anhui man named "Ong Ts Kong 王志剛 has been sent here by the Central Government to take Liu's place as head of the assassination Corps. Wong will establish his headquarters at No.4,747 Yui Yu Lee 有餘里 Kiang Oo Road 北京路 Chapoi where Liu is at present.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

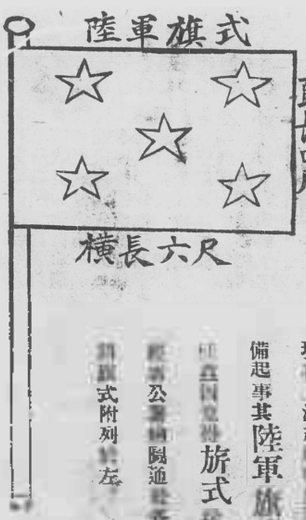
Enclosure returned herewith
[illegible]

From King Kou Pab 20-3-18.

Design of a flag to be used by Chen Chi Mei for his soldiers, the Republican Army which are, according to a detectives's report, raised in Shanghai.

▲陸軍幟旗圖式・蘇省齊巡按使孫探報以黨人陳其美

現在上海組織軍事機關預備起事其陸軍旗幟業已擬定式樣直同意旗式經請委員等情前經公署轉飭通飭各屬嚴查防組查詐旗式附列於左



C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 180
Date 21/3/16

Municipal Police.
Criminal Investigation Dept:
Chief Detective's Office.

Shanghai, 20th March 1916.

Sir,

General Yang received a telegram from Peking at 3 P.M. 18th instant officially notifying him that Kwangse had declared independence. The same telegram stated that the Central Government has had no report from Chiangchun Taung 唐 of Hunan and Chiangchun Yang 楊 of Sinkiang for the past four days.

It is reported that the situation in Peking is very critical and that officials are desorting their posts daily.

General Yang entertained General Tsang Tsung Sung whose arrival from Peking was reported on 18th inst and Deputy Military Governor Lui to tiffin in the Arsenal on the same day. During the meal General Yang spoke of the trying times through which the country is passing at present. He said he had been specially sent by Yuan Shih Kai to exhort the Shanghai officials to act in concord, and patriotically assist in saving their country from the dangers with which it is threatened.

The man, whose arrest near the Arsenal with a map in his possession was reported on 18th instant is a native of Kiangsi named Myou Won Tsang 繆. He returned a week ago to this country from Japan where he had been a student for about three years.

Extraordinary precautions are still being taken in the City and Chapei.

It is reported that General Yang has received special instructions from Chiangchun Feng to watch boats arriving from Japan, as he has received information that they are bringing revolutionaries, guns and munitions from the country named to China.

It is reported that Wu Ting Fang 伍廷芳 has received a telegram from America saying that he will be killed if he does not publicly contradict the report that he and Tong Shao Yi had promised to assist Yuan Shih Kai in conciliating the Yunnan rebels.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 181
Date 21/3/18

Municipal Police.
Criminal Investigation Dept:
Captain Superintendent's Office.

Shanghai, 18th March 1918.

Sir,

Liang Chi Tao 梁啓超 No.192 Bubbling Well Road, is away from Shanghai at present. Some of his servants, who are still in the house, state that he went to Japan on 3rd instant, and will return to Shanghai about the end of this month.

It is reported that Chiangchun Feng has notified General Yang that twenty aeroplanes, purchased in America by the Chinese Government, will arrive here in the near future. General Yang is instructed to make arrangements with the Commissioner of Customs to allow the aeroplanes to pass through to Nanking without delay.

A General named Tsung Tsung Sung 王占元 arrived at the Arsenal yesterday from Peking. He has come here for the purpose of conferring with General Yang and Lai about the local situation.

It is reported that the Central Government intends to send some of the troops at present stationed in Shanghai to Yunnan.

The Director of the Arsenal received telegraphic instructions yesterday to make six 7.5 cm. guns and sixteen machine guns within a month. The Director wired a reply saying that he was unable to comply with the order and complaining of the scarcity of steel and iron.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2

C. I. D.
I. O. RBO

Shanghai Municipal Police.

No. 1911
Date 21/3/16

Central Police Station.

March 20th 1916.

REPORT ON Newspaper Report re Censors in Chinese Post Office

Made by D.S.Givens *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Regarding attached, I beg to report that inquiries go to show that the statement about police officers being employed as censors in the Post Office is not correct. The censoring of letters in the C.P.O. is done by a civil officer named Zee ( ), who has been specially appointed for the purpose. As a matter of fact only very few of the letters passing through the post office are censored.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

D.S.Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Asiatic Daily News 15-5-13

Policemen assist in examining letters at the Chinese Post Office.

Formerly there was only a censor appointed at the C.P.O. by the Government but since the Yunnan rebellion, many letters with seditious contents have been discovered and Governor Yang has despatched four more deputies to the Post Office for duty in order to properly carry out the censoring work. This took effect last month. Since then the censors have found the work much increased and they are unable to go thoroughly into the documents as the foreign employees in the Post offices often interfere with them if they take a long time in carefully examining a letter. In view of this Governor Yang ordered Chief of Police Zee to send, commencing from this month, two senior Police Officers to the Post office to assist in the work. The censors are divided into 2 parties, one to attend office in the forenoon and the other in the afternoon. With the exception of those addressed to public yamens and proper business hongs, all letters intended for private individuals are opened and read by the censors and if found in order are re-sealed with a stamp on bearing the characters "Examined by Censors from the Woosung and Shanghai Governor's yamen.

Detection of letters.

Recently many discoveries have been made by the censors. Some are letters written with chemical liquid which are invisible until they are put into water or held before a light or fire. Others are in code quite unintelligible to an outsider. These documents are always detained and brought to the Governor's yamen nightly by the censors. Enquiries will be made into them if necessary.

Letter from Dong Chi Yau found.

Shanghai being the centre of communications, letters from Yunnan to other places must pass the local post office.

The day before yesterday the censors found two letters which came from Yunnan and which signed by Tong Chih Yau (the rebel Chiangchun of Yunnan) were intended for ex-Vicoroy Chen Chuan Huan.

These documents were considered so important that they were, immediately after being shown to Governor Yang, forwarded to the Generalissimo's office Peking for consideration.

Sin Wan Pao

In view of the rumour that the rebels in the south are going to establish a Parliament of their own, the politicians in Peking have requested the President to speedily dissolve the present Chan Chingyuan (Constitutional Bureau) and establish the Li Fah yuen with members to be elected from the various provinces. The Republicans in the south despite the measures adopted by the Peking Government, are still endeavouring to convene a citizens meeting here in Shanghai for the purpose of establishing a Parliament. 200 or 300 ex-members of the Parliament which was dissolved in the 2nd year of the Republic, have arrived in Shanghai. The first meeting they propose to hold in Hardoon's garden.

Ming Kou Pao

Telegram from Peking.

The various Foreign Ministers in Peking received an urgent wire from their Consuls in Chungking on the 14th and immediately held a meeting in a very secret manner. It is imagined that the Yunan soldiers have reached the neighbourhood of Chungking and commenced the attack on the Government troops and that the various Consuls to ensure safety of the foreigners at that port, requested instructions how to proceed.

Shi Si Pao.

The Chiangchun of Nanking has received information to the effect that Rebels Chou Chah Sung 周察宗 and Dion Doong [illegible] have returned to Shanghai from Japan, bringing with him a large sum of money with which they have purchased several tons of rifles and concealed them in the Taiao San 太平山 mountain near the Tah Ho Lake, Soochow, and that they are trying to induce the brigands there to join them for the purpose of starting a rising. He has consequently sent detectives to the place in question to make a strict search and instructed the authorities in Soochow and Shanghai to search the trains and steamers for firearms.

The day before yesterday a man named Yih Sze-[illegible] was arrested by the Police at Kau Ka Hong [illegible], Pootung, for being in possession of a revolver, and was transferred to the Police Court in the City at 1 p.m. yesterday.

A Peking telegram reports that sometime ago the opium merchants in Shanghai offered the Government $2,000,000 subscription to the war fund for an extension of the term of the suppression of the opium trade by 2 months, but this was rejected by the Ministry of Finance. Now the Government, being in urgent need of money, has proposed a compromise. Yesterday the Ministry of Finance despatched a telegram to Mr. Tsai [illegible], the Special Commissioner of Opium Trade, informing him that the request by the opium merchants regarding the suppression of the opium trade should be dealt with by the Ministry of Home Affairs and that he could communicate directly with that Ministry on the subject. These words do not differentiate in meaning from the declaration of the cancellation of the rejection of the former request, and the question of the monetary offer will soon be revived.

Min Sin Pao.

Four men named Wu Ching San 吳清山, Yien Tuh Sung [illegible] Tong Ah Nyi [illegible] and Li Yung Su [illegible] were shot at the Military Commissioner's yamen yesterday. They were handed over by the French Mixed Court on a charge of concealing bombs in the Yung Hsing Lodginghouse and in a house in the Ong Nyeu Li alleyway [illegible], Frenchtown.

Hua Pao.

On the afternoon of the day before yesterday the robbers who participated in the robbery in the Ying Ziang cash shop [illegible] No. [illegible] Seward Road and who were arrested by the Hongkew Police, were brought up on remand before the Mixed Court, Magistrate Wong Zau Ts [illegible] and British Assessor sat to hear the case. Mr. Newman, the Police Legal Assistant, prosecuted. He asked the Court to hand these robbers over to the Chinese Authorities to be dealt with according to law. The Court after hearing the statements of the prisoners, gave judgement to hand them over to the City Court of Procuration together with the pistols and ammunition found in their possession.

Min E Pao.

A Hongkong telegram reports that Chiangchun Loh Yung Ding [illegible] of Kwangsi has declared his province independent.

A telegram from Nanking says that the rebels have raised over 2,000 men in the Kwang Tuh [illegible] and Ziao Hu [illegible] districts who have gone to the Tah Ho Lake to start a rising. Plenty of firearms have been seized.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. I.O. 1149

SUBJECT

Illegal functioning in the Settl-t of a Secret Service Branch, belonging to Gen. Chang-Hsun, - Inspector-Gen. of the Yangtze Forces.

Names involved: Ling Wei-sun, al. Ling Sz-foong in charge of a Chin. Intell. Bureau, - 335 Russell Rd in 1914.

Yang - Secretary at the Mixed Courts

Ling Chee-foo, al Ling Mah-yeh } Kenchow-fu Detectives
Kao Ping-fu

Ne Dah-peh, or Ben Dah-pei } arrested on charge of forging
Moh Ping-hsi } Bank-Notes, also revolut. activity.
Wen Ho-ying

Ming Kou Pao 27-6-16 **Wicked** detectives promoted to be military officers.

Last year a prominent revolutionary named Tseng **Da Pei** was illegally arrested by Ling Sih Fung and other detectives of Chang Hsun's secret service with the co-operation of the Settlement Police. Ling bribed certain people to go to Court as witnesses but thanks to the French Police, who produced certain evidence which caused the American **Assessor** to refuse to hand over the prisoner. A sentence of one year's imprisonment was however passed on Tseng. The Detectives who had charge of the case received a reward of $3,000 (we learn that the wife of Ling obtained the money personally from Chang Hsun). Part of the reward was given to a certain detective and to the teacher of a girl school who acted as a spy. On the 25th a mandate was issued by the President appointing Ling Sih Fung and others military officers. This greatly astonished the local revolutionaries. They held a meeting in Avenue Paul Brunat. Those present expressed the opinion that though Republicans may be offenders in a **despotic** country but not in the present regime. They wondered why the detectives who caused the arrest and imprisonment of Republicans should be promoted military officers instead of being punished. This shows that Li Yuen Hung disregards Republicanism and his action is not much different from that of Yuan Shih Kai. As a result **they** decided to ask the Parliamentarians to forward an **interpellation** to the Government and ask for the punishment of the detectives who bribed witnesses in the Tsen Da Pei case.

Tsen Hua Sin Pao. The Shanghai Admiralty declared independence on the afternoon of the 25th inst. but previous to this, the prominent Republicans in Shanghai sent representatives make arrangements with Admiral Lee Ting Sing and the Commanders of the various warships. After the declaration Admiral Lee sent to representatives to interview the Republican leaders and despatched telegrams to the independent provinces.

Generals Yang Sien Teh, Lui Yung Xiang, the Military Commissioners of Sungkiang and Shanghai, Mr. Chow Chin Piao, the Taoyin and Mr. Yang Toheng, the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, upon receiving the declaration of independence from Admiral Lee Ting Sing, were alarmed and wired to the Central Government asking for instructions.

The night before last General Yang called the Commandant of the Shanghai Garrison and the Chief of the Chinese Police to his yamen to discuss precautionary measures. Director Li of the Kiangnan Arsenal received an order from General Yang to take precautions.

Yesterday the Authorities here received telegrams from the Central Government, Chiangchun Feng Kuo Chang and Marine Minister Liu Kwan Yung regarding the independence of the Shanghai Admiralty but no definite orders were given.

Kung Oo Sin Pao. The Szechuen merchants in Shanghai have received a telegram from Chungking stating that despite the order of the Central Government and the Provisional Government of the Republicans to avoid trouble, the troops under Chen Yi, the Chiangchun of Szechuen, and General Chow Tsing opened hostilities on the 23rd inst. about 30 li from Chengtu. The fighting lasted several hours with the result that several of Chen's men were killed and wounded and several surrendered to Chow.

General Wong Ling Chi has come to Chow's assistance. Chen is still in Chengtu. The recipents of the above telegram have discontinued their relations with Szechuen.

Si Si Pao.
27-6-16.

There is a rumour in circulation in this city that Zee Kuo Liang, the Chief of the Chinese Police here, will be dismissed by the Government for having neglected his duties in connection with the recent shooting affray on North Szechuen Road Extension. It is presumed that either Chuen Feng Wu [illegible], Chief of the Soochow Police, or Shun Yu [illegible], Chief of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway's Police, will be appointed to replace Zee.

Tsao Chia Ziang, the Vice-Minister of Marine, has been requested to come to Shanghai immediately to try the case against the officers on the cruiser Haiyung which sunk the C.M. s.s Hsinyu. The trial will take place before a special court in the Admiralty House at Nantao.

Tsang Ta Yen, the well-known scholar, who was practically a prisoner in Peking since 1913, has been restored to liberty and will leave the capital for Chekiang shortly. Tutuh Li of Chekiang has appointed an officer to welcome Mr. Tang. His fellow countrymen in Shanghai will hold a reception in his honour when he arrives in this port.

Sin Wan Pao.,
4-1-16.

With reference to a report in yesterday's issue to the effect that Mr. McEuen, the Capt. Supt. of S.M.P. has employed seven Intelligence Officers for the special purpose of detecting and arresting brigands and appointed D.S. 32 Givens as Officer in charge, we further learn that Mr. McEuen has, in view of the approach of the cold seasons, prepared certain strict and satisfactory measures for policing the districts but the report in yesterday's issue was not true.

Shunpao.

It was reported in yesterday's issue of this paper that Tsen Da Pei [illegible] and Wen Tsoo Ying [illegible] would be tried at the Mixed Court at 2 p.m. to-day.

At 8 a.m. yesterday Mr. Musso, Counsel representing the Chinese Government, Ling Sz Fung [illegible], Chief Intelligence Officer of the Yangtsze Inspecting Commissioner, and Wong Hai Ling [illegible], a deputy from Hupeh, were at the office at the Mixed Court where they questioned the two prisoners who were brought here from Hupeh. They found that their statements correspondent with those made in Hupeh.

Mr. Yang Zung Ts [illegible], a translator at the Mixed Court translated the statements which he finished at 12 noon.

In the afternoon the Chief Intelligence Officer addressed a letter to Military Commissioner Yang [illegible] requesting him to hand the prisoner Zung Hsi [illegible] who had been brought here from Nanking to the Mixed Court at 1 p.m. on the 4th to give evidence.

At 7 p.m. the night before last a man who gave his name as Zau Zay [illegible], a staff officer to a certain yamen, in company with 3 men, 2 of whom wore yellow military uniform and the third dressed like a servant, went to the Da Yu 大有 Oil Mill in Ichang Road in a motor car, interviewed the manager Mr. Kau Dih Chien [illegible] and said that owing to the change in the form of government, Yunnan had declared its independence and an expedition would be sent to attack that province but owing to the lack of military funds they were ordered to borrow several tens of thousands of dollars from him to supply the troops. Mr. Kau replied he did not have a large sum of money and there was only about $120 in the safe which would do no good. They said they would accept any amount. They then wrote an I.O.U. paper for $100 and went away with the money by the motor car towards Frenchtown. Later Mr. Kau reported the matter to the Gordon Road Station from whence detectives were sent out to make enquiries. The latter found that the swindlers previous to the commission of the crime, went to the Wang Yue Hotel Hupeh Road where they ordered a room and paid one dollar in advance. They sent a waiter to call a motor car by which they all left and have not returned since. The detectives reported this to the Inspector and the latter, considering that it is a case of false pretences by persons representing themselves to be officials, reported the case to Mr. McEuen, the C.S.P. with a request that the detectives of all Stations be instructed to trace the responsible offenders.

National Herald.

The corpse of an unknown female aged about 50 was found the day before yesterday on a lonely place off Ichang Road. There were several knife wounds on the body. The matter was reported to the Gordon Road Station by a pedestrian. The Inspector and the Chinese detectives went to the scene and saw the corpse which was covered with blood. The only clothes on the corpse was an inner vest. The woman must have been murdered by someone. The body was removed to the Pearon Road Mortuary for an inquest.

From Shenpao 4-1-18

It was reported in yesterday's issue of this paper that Tsen Da Pei 詹大悲 and Wen Tsoo Ying 温世英 would be tried at the Mixed Court at 2 p.m. to day.

At 9 a.m. yesterday Mr Musso Counsel representing the Chinese Government, Ling Sz Fung 林世烽 Chief Intelligence Officer of the Yangtsze Inspecting Commissioner and Wong Hai Ling 王海玲 deputy from Hupeh were at the office at the Mixed Court where they questioned the two prisoners who were brought here from Hupeh. They found ~~that~~ their statements correspondent with those made in Hupeh.

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Tsan Da Sin Pao 21-1-13

Yesterday Mr. Ling Sz Foong 凌士芳 the Chief of the Intelligence Office of the Yangtsa Inspecting Commissioner called at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs where he, Mr. Chow the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Wong Soong Sung, the Assistant Mixed Court Magistrate, and Mr. Musao the Government Representative, studied the evidence brought here from Hupeh and Nanking against Tsan Da Poi 詹大悲 and Wen Tao Ying 溫道英. They have arranged with the Consular Body to hold special hearings on Wednesday and Thursday next.

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Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. .....
Date .....

December 28th

Sir,

As the result of the killing of one Japanese and the wounding of another on board the British steamer Hsin Ning [illegible] lying at a jetty in Nantao on the evening of February 5th 1914 an office which had been established at No.835 Burkill Road was raided.

The official seal was seized, together with several bundles of documents of a secret and confidential nature which proved the existence of a Chinese Intelligence Bureau and Detective Department with a strength at the beginning of the year of fifteen intelligence officers and detectives costing the Chinese Government, according to the statement of accounts, the sum of $1513.40 for the month of January alone. None of the staff were present when the raid was made and no arrests were effected.

The official in charge bore the name of Ling Wei Sun 林煒生 alias Ling Sz Foong 林士豐. He was responsible to General Chang Hsun 張勳 at Hsuchowfu 徐州府.

He fled from Shanghai at the time his Bureau was raided.

In October 1914 the Warrant which was issued against him in connection with the murder of the Japanese was cancelled, the Japanese Consulate having intimated to the Mixed Court that they had no objection as far as the charge against Ling Sz Foong and his two subordinates of being concerned in the murder of a Japanese was concerned.

With the functioning of these officials in the Settlements, the Japanese Consulate informed us they had nothing to do and it is intimated in the Captain Superintendent's report published in the Budget for 1915 that the charge of improper functioning still holds good.

In addition to information which the Police have received the attached newspaper extracts show that Ling has again returned from the north and that he is again functioning in Shanghai. He lives in a house at No.1 Ling Ying Road 林陰 where he has a guard of four soldiers.

The attached report from D.I.Fitzgibbon indicates clearly that there is a connection between Mr.Yang of the Mixed Court and the Intelligence Department of General Chang Hsun [illegible].

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

The following are extracts from the Chinese press concerning Ling Sz Foong 林世豐:-

Ae Kou Pao 29/10/15.

Ling Wei Sun 林蔚生 son-in-law of General Chang Hsun 張勳 has, since his appointment as Chief Intelligence Officer in Shanghai, victimised many innocent people. He has established an office in Ling Yen 林賢路 Road outside the West Gate and employed loafers as his assistants. Taking advantage of the situation caused by the monarchical movement, he falsely reported to Chang Hsun 張勳 the arrivals of Rebel in Shanghai and to ensure their apprehension, requested the tranmission of a big sum of money in order to meet the expenses.

General Chang had great belief in his words and sent to Shanghai $50,000. On account of the prevalent rumours, Ling became frightened, he asked for police protection but was refused. So he has removed to the Settlement for shelter. How timid is the Intelligence Officer? but he is paid $2,000 a month.

Shunpao 30-11-15

The day before yesterday Detective Ling Sz Foong 林世豐 of the Inspecting Commissioner of Yangtse 長江巡閱使 with the assistance of the Chapei Police arrested two men named Wong Ching Foo 王景富 and Zee Foh Sung 徐福生 in Tien Pao Lee 天保里 Chapei 閘北 who were wanted for robbery in the Yien Zung Hsien 鹽城縣 District 鹽城 Kuangpeh They alleged robbers are now detained in the Chapei Police Court pending trial.

Sin Wan Pao 18-12-15

On the night of the 16th Military Commissioner Yang 楊 Military Councillor Yang 楊 and Taoyin Chou 周 received a telegram from General Chang Hsun 張勳 stating that he had received the following telegraphic report from Chief Intelligence Officer Ling Sz Foong 林世豐 attached to Shanghai:-

" The rebels in Shanghai are plotting to do harm to the country and the people. Tsen Ta Bao 岑大豹 alias Tsen Tseh Zung 岑澤生 who was appointed Commander in chief of Shanghai by Sun Wen 孫文 at the time of the Second Revolution, and Wen Tso Heng 溫祖衡 alias Wong Yang Ngoo 王養吾 alias Ma Wung Ching 馬文卿 both of whom are badly wanted by the Central Government, resided at 547 South Chengtu Road. They took part in the recent rising. X At 6 a.m. to-day I (the Intelligence Officer) on information received went to the above address with my own detectives and the detectives of the Municipal Police, and succeeded in arresting the two rebels. They found pistols and revolutionary papers. Both prisoners were taken to the Police Station for preliminary trial, etc".

General Chang adds that as the two Rebels have been arrested, a request should be made to effect an earlier extradition of the prisoners.

Sin Wan Pao. 20-12-15

Yesterday the Intelligence in charge of the Secret Service of General Chang Hsun 張勳 the Inspecting Commissioner of Yangtse, wrote to Military Governor Yang to the effect that owing to the important arrests he recently made, he feared revenge on the part of the rebels, he therefore requested that soldiers be sent to his office on guard duty so as to prevent any untoward incidents.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sinza Station.

December 28 th 191 r.

REPORT ON Further report on the two Hsuchowfu Detectives.

Made by Det.Insp.Fitzgibbon. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

My reasons for stating that Ling Su Feong is Secretary Yangs bosom companion are as follows :- That Yang was the intermediary between us & the two alleged Hsuchowfu Detectives who have since turned out to be Ling Su Feong's assistants - the informants in the Bank Note, the Tse Dah Pah & Moh Tung Hai cases. Upon going into this matter lately I asked how it was that these men approached us through Yang, other Detectives beyond Settlement limits usually coming to the Charge Room, C.D.S.NO 22 Soong Yaong Tsoong told me that Yang & Ling Su Feong were NO I friends. C.D.C. NO 32 Wah Ching Foh made a similar statement & under these circumstances I believe that the two men in question are as I have said. Soong Yaong Tsoong's Ex.second Yang Ah Ooh who has been employed as a detective by the new Commissioner for Foreign Affairs since that gentleman resumed office has now reported to C.D.S NO 22 that Yang & Ling Su Feong have met on two or three occasions between 5 & 8 p.m. during the past week at NO 122 Bubbling Well Road which the C.D.S. says is a fact that confirms the opinion he has already formed of these two persons.

Beyond these circumstances we have no actual proof that the two men were seen together outside.

yours obediently,

Det.Insp.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sinza *Station.*

December 27 rd *191* 5.

REPORT ON The Hsuchowfu Detectives.

Made by Det.Insp.Fitzgibbon. ***Forwarded by***

Sir,

While at Mixed Court on 4 th October last re- the Wau Tien毛天 case, Secretary Yang said he wanted to speak with me in his Office whither I was conducted & introduced to two individuals that afterwards gave their names as Ling Chee Foo 林子甫 & Koo Vung Zu 柯凤池 the secretary stating they were Hsuchowfu Detectives who told me they knew where certain forged Bank Notes were being manufactured in Sinza District. The two men accompanied me to Sinza Station from where a raid was made on 528 Myburgh Road that day. One of these men turned up at Sinza Station about 9.30 p.m. on 15 th instant with a Note from Secretary Yang, since destroyed, stating that bearer wished to talk with me on an important matter the visitor on this occasion giving his name as Ling Moh Yeh 林慕冶 wrote down the names of two men-Tse Dah Kok Poh 詹大郭 & Moh Tung Hai 馬东海 living in Sinza District wanted for forging Bank Notes. It was found that the first man was wanted on two Warrants for being concerned in the manufacture of spurious Bank Notes. A Third Warrant charging him with being a Revolutionist was found after the two others had been executed We had no Warrant for Moh Tung Hai.

The Hsuchowfu Detective took us to 547 South Chungtuh Road on 17 th inst the two men being subsequently arrested & at instance of the Detective, Moh Tung Hai 馬东海 was also charged with forging Bank Notes.

Form 2 31

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

(2) 191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

Please state your reasons as fully as possible for saying that Secretary Yang & Ling Su Fong are bosom companions

Ling Chee Fee, Alais Ling Moh Fee, is said to be a Nephew of Ling Su Fong 凌士芳 who is already wanted by us for functioning.

The latter, ~~in~~ Secretary Yang's ~~Chief~~ companion, is said to be the head of the secret service branch in Shanghai under Chang Chun - Inspector General of the Kuomintang Forces. The Nephew & Koo Yung Zu occupy subordinate positions.

I am told that Ling Su Fong who lives near the West gate visits the Settlement occasionally.

We are endeavouring to effect his arrest.

Yours obediently,

Fitzgibbon

Det. Insp.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Referred to Commandant, S.V.C. for information.

for C.S.P.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
F. O. REC
No. 150
Date.....

March 4th 1911

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Sir,

A code telegram was received yesterday by General Yang from Chiangchun Feng Kou Chang 馮國璋 telling him to take great precautions as the situation in Nanking was very serious, the people of the City having become alarmed by the presence of 20,000 Northern troops who arrived at Pukow three days ago. A second telegram was received by General Yang from the same source on the same day informing him that the troops of Hupeh are pro-rebel, and that that province is expected to declare its independence within a few days.

With reference to yesterday's report regarding the arrest of two men in the vicinity of the Arsenal, it now transpires that their names are Khong Tse Hyuin 孔祥熙 and Wong Hai Ching . They came to this country from Tokio some weeks ago and had just arrived from Hangchow at the time of their arrest. They say they came here on the instructions of a rebel leader named Dan Zung Foong on a certain mission, which they decline to disclose.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.....
Date.....

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

March 8th 191[illegible]

Sir,

A Cantonese named Paung Chi Ching[illegible] who is alleged to be a rebel leader, was arrested in Tien Pao Li[illegible] alleyway, Chapei yesterday morning. He was sent by boat to the Arsenal at 11 a.m. under the escort of eight armed soldiers.

In consequence of a telegram from Peking urging him to hurry up with the manufacture of munitions, the Director of the Arsenal has engaged thirty additional workers.

It is said that the operatives at the Arsenal have asked for an increase of wages and that they will go on strike if their request is refused.

The rebels in Shanghai have sent one of their party named Dan Sr Soo[illegible] to Honan to investigate the situation there.

It is reported that the rebels here, having lost faith in Chen Chi Mei[illegible] have elected Nyou Tih Sung[illegible] as their leader. Nyou is expected to arrive soon by a Japanese boat.

The shipping companies are arranging to employ watchmen to guard the jetties on the Chinese Bund. These watchmen will be supervised by the City Police.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

[illegible]

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.
Date

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

March 9th

Sir,

General Fong Nan Joo arrived from Nanking at the Arsenal at 9 p.m. 8th instant. It is said that he has come here for the purpose of investigating the local military situation. It is also reported that he will try to float a loan, and he may enter into negotiations with the Consular Body with a view to establishing a Court where cases appealed from the Mixed Court will be tried. General Fong had a conference yesterday with Yang Tcheng Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, Director Li Tsong Nyoh 李宗嶽 of the Arsenal and General Yang. General Fong will visit Woosung to-day.

In consequence of a rumour that the Central Government intends to mortgage the taxes on wine and tobacco to foreigners the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce has sent a strongly worded telegram objecting to such a course to Chiangchun Feng of Nanking for transmission to the Central Government.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

160

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No .....
Date .....

March 10th 1916.

Sir,

General Fong Nan Woo 方南五 had all the soldiers at the Arsenal paraded before him yesterday, when he called the roll himself. The General chatted with several soldiers about their families etc. Military Governor Yang and Deputy Governor Lu were present during the inspection, the latter having come from Woosung especially for the purpose.

Four special detectives arrived at the Arsenal from Peking the day before yesterday in order to make enquiries regarding one of Yuan Shih Kai's military advisors named Yih Tsing Hsi 易景禧 who absconded some two weeks ago from Peking and who is suspected of being implicated in the plot to murder Yuan.

It is reported that a new secret society has sprung into existence in Pootung called Thih Hyoeh Nyien Yah Doo 鉄血青幼團 The leader of the society is named Loong and he is busily engaged enrolling ex-soldiers and unemployed workmen in the society. The reported existence of this society has been brought to the notice of General Yang, who has sent an officer and four detectives to investigate the matter. He has also instructed the police of the district concerned to take precautions.

The Shanghai rebels have sent one of their number named Hyang Hai Zien [illegible] to Hangchow to interview the Governor of Chekiang.

Your Obodient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent.

S. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 164
Date 13/3/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

March 11th 1916.

Sir,

Commencing from yesterday pedestrians entering Chinese territory from Frenchtown after 9 p.m. are searched.

General Yang received telegraphic instructions yesterday instructing him to dispatch nine hundred troops to Nanking. On receipt of the telegram Generals Yang and Lu had a consultation as a result of which they wired a reply to Peking saying that they could not possibly spare so many men. A further telegram was received from Peking in answer to this ordering them to send as many men as they could spare.

Yesterday afternoon a cablegram was received in Shanghai for Tang Shao Yi and Ti Ting Fang from the Chinese merchants in California. The cablegram which was addressed to the newspaper guild requested the gentlemen named not to act as peacemakers between the Monarchist and Republican parties.

A native of Ningpo was arrested in Tsoong Too Liou teashop in the City on 10th inst for using disrespectful language when speaking of Yuan Shih Kai. The prisoner who was about forty years old and appeared to belong th shop keeping class was taken direct to the Arsenal.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

March 13th 191[illegible].

Sir,

In consequence of information received in Peking from the Chinese Minister to Japan to the effect that the followers of Sun Yat Sen 孫逸仙 and Chen Tsung Hyui 陳炯明 are constantly leaving Japan for Shanghai, the Central Government has sent four detectives here to make enquiries. These arrived yesterday and reported at the Arsenal.

On 10th instant the Director of the Arsenal received telegraphic instructions from the Central Government ordering him to send rifles and ammunition to Kiangsi. The Director wired a reply saying he was unable to comply with the order.

Having received information that the rebels are transporting arms to the interior by means of junks General Yang has posted steam launches at Doo Kwan 吳淞 Douka [illegible] Tong Ka Doo 塘沽 and Loonghwo 龍華.
There are on each steam launch sixteen armed soldiers who search all boats that pass during the day and allow no boats to pass after sunset.

Four hundred troops left the Arsenal for Nanking on board the cruiser Tong Chi in the forenoon of 11th instant. On the same date 1,000 rifles and thirty boxes of ammunition were sent from the Arsenal to Hupeh on the transport "Zung[illegible]".

General Fong Han Doo 馮漢章 is at present on a visit to Woosung.

At 11 a.m. 11th inst an alleged rebel named Tsu Ang Kong 朱[illegible]江 was arrested at the S.M.R.Station. Tsu had just arrived from Nanking.

Chinese who profess to be well informed of the present situation declare that the army of the Republic of Yunnan has not got such a set back as would appear from the telegrams from Peking.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REC
No.
Date.

14th March 191 6

Sir,

The Central Government has instructed General Yang to send maps to Peking showing the location of the troops in the Shanghai district and the number of men at each place.

A code telegram was received at the Arsenal yesterday from the Central Government requesting the immediate despatch of arms and ammunition to Nanking. The Director of the Arsenal wired a reply regretting his inability to comply with the order.

It is reported that Chen Chi Mei 陳其美 and Nyeu Tih Sung 鈕 , head of the local branch of the Anti-Yuan army, are arranging to start a rising here on a date between 18th and 24th instant.

Eleven robbers, including three handed over by the French Police, were shot at the Arsenal yesterday afternoon.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Referred to Commandant, S.V.C. for information.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

F. O. REG
No. 152
Date 17th March 1916

Sir,

The Chinese Authorities having received information that the rebels intended to start a rising within the next few days, extraordinary precautions are being taken in the City and Chapei.

Nyeu Tih Sung , Head of the Anti-Yuan-Army in Shanghai, is at present on a visit to Sungkiang where he is said to be reorganising the rebel forces.

Four hundred and fifty troops with two machine guns left Woosung for Quinsan on 15th instant.

A young man of the student class was arrested in the vicinity of the Arsenal at 10 p.m. 15th instant. When searched, a map of the Arsenal and surrounding country was found in his possession.

It is reported that Kwangsi declared independence the day before yesterday.

It is said that the rebels in Shanghai have received $200,000 within the past few days.

It is strongly reported that a son of Yuan Shih Kai, but which one is not stated, visited the Arsenal within the past few days, but has now returned to the North. He is said to have been accompanied by one of Chiangchun Feng's officers.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. D.
I. O. 980
No. 178
Date 22/3/16

Municipal Police.
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPT:
Captain Superintendent's Office.

Shanghai, 21st March 1916.

Sir,

General Yang has received information that the rebels and some of the Arsenal troops have come to an understanding, whereby the latter have consented to revolt. When the rebels are ready to start, they will fire off bombs and crackers in the vicinity of the Arsenal. Their adherents within that institution will then mutiny and kill their officers. It is expected that the rising will begin to night or to morrow night, so extraordinary precautions are being taken. There is no news of this matter in rebel circles.

At present there are three parties of rebels in Shanghai although their aims are somewhat different, they are now working in unison. The three parties are commanded by Han Hwei 韓恢 Pah Yen Hei 柏文熙 and Chen Chi Mei [illegible]. The last named is said to be in Japan at present. The headquarters of all three parties are reported in Frenchtown. The rebel leaders in Shanghai are now endeavouring to get Fokien to declare independence.

The Shanghai Taoyin is said to have requested the venacular newspapers not to print news of defeats suffered by the Government troops. The Taoyin also requested to have reports, which appeared in the Sin Wan Pao 新聞報 and Sz Pao [illegible] regarding the censoring of letters in the Chinese Post Office contradicted, as the reports in question were not correct.

It is reported that Hupeh will declare independence soon.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Enclosure in Mail Memo No 91

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 186
Date 22/3/12

Municipal Police.
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION OFFICE.
Captain Superintendents Office,

Shanghai, March 22nd 1912.

Sir,

It is reported that some days ago Deputy Military Governor Lu sent a telegram to Peking saying that Military Governor Yang was holding secret conferences with the rebels and could not be depended upon. General Yang received a telegram from Peking on 21st instant. It purports to have been dispatched by Yuan Shih Kai personally, and warns General Yang that he will be held responsible for any rebel outbreak in Shanghai. This is believed to have been sent because of General Lu's report.

On 20th instant General Yang received information that a state of general unrest existed at Sungkiang. As a result General Yang dispatched six hundred soldiers to the scene. Some came from Woosung. They marched to Kading, where they tried to commandeer junks to complete the journey. The boatmen were unwilling to let them have the junks and things looked unpleasant for sometime. The gates of Kading City were closed. Finally the soldiers hired some coolies to carry their luggage and continued their journey to Sungkiang on foot.

Eighty boxes of ammunition were sent to Nanking from the Arsenal on 21st instant on board the steamers Zung Z 辰字 and Sion S 福字.

General Yang's mother, who has been staying in Shanghai for the past three months, left for Hunch her native country on 20th instant. There are many wild rumours in circulation at the Arsenal regarding the reason of her departure.

It is reported in rebel circles that Wu Tih Sun 伍鐵生 will go to Kwangsi when he returns from Sunkiang. He is expected back here in a day or two.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1.0.190
1.0.191
1.0.201
1.0.202

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* Y.O. 190

SUBJECT

Adolph Nielsen, German.

Re mines involved

Rosa Hecht, wife of Moritz Hecht.
Firm of Gustav Buehm
Pewabic, Iron Co.
Mentek & Co. Chem. Laboratory

NIELSEN (Adolph) 190

Description: German subject, 5 feet 9 inches, black hair, clean shaven, livid complexion, medium build, 32 years old.

Chemist's shop in Chaotung Road, where dangerous materials are said to be stored. File No. 190.
Arms found in Nielsen's house in Frenchtown where fire occurred and account of Court proceedings. Press comments re case. File No. 20.
Sells impotency specific in his shop. File No. 176.
Statement of Loo Tuh Kwen, ex boy of Morscher, implicating Nielsen and Fromm in opium smuggling. File No. 591.
Nielsen abandoned from 25:9:'16 to 3:10:'16. File No. 635.
" 11:12:'16 to 10:1:'17. " 787.
Nielsen quits chemistry business and swindles in opium deal. File No.927.
" gives information re guns, His address on 23:3:'17. " 1031.
" and Harbin Road Arms Case. C.I.D. Registry.
" re " " " " and dispatch of S.S. "Hsin Fung" and "Hsienkien Maru 1908

Form No. 2
G. 12000-1-18.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

CENTRAL POLICE *Station.*

16th April, *1918.*

REPORT ON Nielsen's Connections with Rebels.

Made by D.S.I.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Although rumours have been current during the past three years that Nielsen, the German spy and gun runner, was assisting Chinese revolutions, the statement of Chang Sau Liang (張少良) was the first information of a definite character about this matter to reach the Police.

Nielsen had illicit dealings with a bath shop keeper named Zung Jung Ling (宗榮林), 700 Fokien Road, in September 1916. Hitherto it was thought that these illicit dealings had to do with opium, but they may very well have been of a more serious character.

A Chinesem named Tsu Oo Chun (朱子春) and Nielsen kept a chemist's shop at No. 108 Chaotung Road from the end of 1915 till the early part of 1917. Many Chinese used to visit this shop, some of whom might have been rebel plotters.

In the latter part of 1915, Nielsen had a rooms at No. 1a Jinkee Road, where he kept chemicals and chemical appliances. He used to visit this room almost daily after office hours, and it is possible that he was making bombs or parts of bombs there.

In June 1916 Nielsen was reported to be making bombs in Chapei. An attempt to locate the alleged bomb factory was unsuccessful.

If the story about Nielsen making bombs be correct, it is ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ probable that they were intended for the rebels.

Your obedient servant,

C.D.I. D.S.I.

Form No. 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

April 13th 19[illegible].

REPORT ON Whereabouts of Adolph Neilsen.

Made by D. S. Sullivan.

Sir,

Adolph Neilsen is now living at B.4 Ong Shung Fong (illegible) North Honan Road Extension.

He keeps a school for Chinese at above address and has about twenty pupils.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. Sullivan

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

CENTRAL POLICE *Station*

3rd March, *191 8.*

REPORT ON Nielsen's Photograph.

Made by D.S.I.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Herewith two copies of Nielsen's portrait. There is a better likeness of this man in possession of the British Consulate. It is attached to a photographic reproduction of a spurious Spanish passport.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

FORM 1

Memorandum. 190

FROM THE POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
CENTRAL POLICE STATION,

To Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai. 31st May, *1917.*

Sir,

Adolph Nielsen, the German, who has frequently come under the notice of the Police, is still living at No. B3 San Tuh Li (三德里), Paoshan Road, North Honan Road Extension.

Your obedient servant,

W.B. [illegible]

D.S.I.

Forwarded

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Police

Central Police Station.

August 4th, 1916.

REPORT ON Alleged Intention of A. Nielsen and Rosier Walt to Leave Shanghai.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by* Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir,

I beg to report that I saw Mr. Mann of the Finance Department last evening, and he informed me that at 4.30 p.m. A. Nielsen and Rosier Walt had called to get some money owing to them by the Council. The parties had told the Chinese clerks that they wanted the money immediately, as they were leaving Shanghai last night. A. Nielsen is the German who has figured so prominently in the arms traffic, and Rosier Walt is the wife of Moritz Umlauf of the Gas Kitchen, 112 Broadway. Enquiries go to show that neither of the parties named left Shanghai last night. Mr. Mann did not speak to them himself, and his information is based on what one of his Chinese clerk told him.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

C. I. D.
L. O. 1930
No. 196
Date 25/3/16

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

March 13th 1916.

REPORT ON Alleged Storage of Dangerous Substances in Settlement and a Soap Factory on the Border.

Made by D.S.Givens *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Regarding attached, I beg to report that the firm of Gustav Boehm, No. 8B Kiangse Road, are managers and agents of a soap factory situated in Chinese territory on the Siccawei Creek, a short distance to the East of Route Prosper Paris. This establishment has been under suspicion since the commencement of the war. Arms were said to have been stored and transported from there during last year. An Italian named Paraboni, who has now left the place, is said to have figured in the business mentioned. Owing to the laws forbidding trading with the enemy, the establishment ran short of soda some four months ago, and it was thought for a time that it would be obliged to close down. Since then it has succeeded in getting supplies of the substance mentioned through some neutral, and business is now going on as usual. As far as I can learn glycerine is the only one of the chemicals named which is kept in any quantity in this factory.

Seen
25/3/16

Nos 128, 129, 108 and 109 Chao Tung Road are occupied by person carrying on the chemistry business. Nielsen is the owner of the two first addresses, and is also interested in the concerns at the two latter addresses, although they are ostensibly owned by Chinese. As far as can be learned, none of the substances mentioned are stored in nos 128 and 129 Chao Tung Road. Chlorate of Potash, Sulphuric acid and glycerine are sold publicly in the shop at Nos 108 and 109. I have been informed that their present stock consists of 10 pounds carbonate of potash, 20 bottles of sulphuric acid, and 200 pounds of glycerine.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H. Givens D.S.

C.D.I.

Chloride of Potash
Glycerine Boehm Soap works
Sulphuric acid
Mercury -

China Export & Import Bank Ltd.
10 Kiangse Road -

Nielsen & another German

128 - 129 Chao Tung.
108 - 109 Chao Tung Rd.

Byelaws 33

MEMORANDUM.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, Nov: 14, 1916

To

Dear Phillips,

I have consulted the Health office on the quantities of chemicals said to be stored in the Chaoufoong Road, and he informs me that it is no greater than is to be found in any druggists shop. The articles in question are also in accordance. Should I obtain fuller details I will have matter closely followed up.

Yours

190

28th October

Sir,

The Chinese dispensary Meitah & Co 美泰西藥房 108/9 Chautung Road is a Chinese firm of whole sale and retail Chemists and Druggists. It deals much in goods of German manufacture.

Nielsen of Marcade & Co No. 1 A Jinkee Road late of Garrels, Borner & Co, appears to have some connection with the house. His motor car is very frequently seen waiting outside the door and he does business there of some description.

Enquiries regarding Nielsen's connection with the establishment are being continued.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Seen
A10
31/-

190

28th October

Sir,

The Dispensary Keitah & Co 美泰西藥房 at 108/9 Chautung Road though ostensibly Chinese is in reality German. It was opened by Garrels, Borner and the Chinese in the establishment are in the employ of that firm.

Nielsen of Mercado & Co No. 1 A Jinkee Road who is declared to be no longer in the employ of the firm of Garrels, Borner & Co is very often there and is apparently occupied in doing work of some description. There is an office upstairs for foreigners which he occupies when there. There are only Chinese to be seen on the ground floor.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Seen RM 31/5

Form 2.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

June 7th 1916.

REPORT ON Information re Activity of Germans in making Bombs, etc.

FILED

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Enquiries made re attached go to show that "Mount Pleasant" No.24 N.Honan Road Extension, which is a public gambling house, is the only building in the vicinity of the Commercial Press that could possibly be used by Nielsen and his friends. On an addition, which was recently made to this building, there is an outside staircase by which one can gain entrance to the upper story, but the ground floor doors are always open. If Germans making bombs and passports in "Mount Pleasant", they are most probably doing so in one of the upstairs rooms of the addition referred to., but I have failed to find any confirmation of the information that they are doing so. On the contrary I have been told by a frequent visitor to the resort that it is extremely unlikely that such is the case. Persons of all nationalities are admitted to Mount Pleasant, and it is improbable that Germans would start plotting in their midst. Nielsen is at present staying in the German Club, Room No 4, and seems to be keeping very quiet. He spends most of the day in his dispensary at No 128 Chao Tung Road. It is said that Nielsen has lost the confidence of the bulk of his fellow countrymen in Shanghai, who consider his schemes far fetched and unpractical. He has recently told his friends that he intends to try to get away to Japan soon.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Det. Insp.

Form 52

MEMORANDUM.

POLICE FORCE.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, June 2 1917

To C.D.I.

A report herewith.
Please have looked into
and let me have a
report about it on
Wednesday next 7th inst

ASM



A large building at the back of the Commercial Press building - probably that known as Mount Pleasant on North Honan Road Extension, which is rented by one CARLOS GARCIA, is being used as a meeting place by NIELSEN and numerous other Germans.

The lower part of the building is never opened, an entry to the second floor being made by means of a ladder - Work goes on all night.

It is believed that the Germans are employed faking passports or making bombs.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 97
Date 24/2/16

Municipal Police.
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPT.
Captain Superintendent's Office.

Shanghai, March 23rd 1916.

Sir,

General Yang went to Sungkiang by boat yesterday leaving the Arsenal at 9 a.m. and returning at 3 p.m.

It is reported that the Arsenal Authorities have received information that Honan will soon declare independence.

General Tsang Tsung Sung 張振鈞 whose arrival here from Peking was reported on 19th instant, left for Nanking yesterday.

General Yang has installed two police officers as censors in the Chinese Post Office. Their names are Kwoh Tsung Voh 郭宗鄂 alias Kwoh Teh Sun 郭德生 and Wong Tong Bing 王東炳. They will censor all letters arriving from Dalny and Japan. They started work yesterday.

At the present time there are 2,000 men employed in the Arsenal works. One thousand of these are engaged in making ammunition while the others are constructing big guns.

It is reported that Pay Zung Sung 貝仲鈞 the Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, received a letter from the rebels a few days ago, saying that they would start soon in Shanghai and that they would hold him responsible for all expenses connected with the rising.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No. 201
Dec. 27/2/16

Municipal Police.
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPT.
~~Chinese Investigation Dept.~~

Shanghai, March 25th 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that Huang Hsin's son has left here for Canton with a large sum of money for the use of the rebels in that province.

It is reported that Chen Chi Mei陳其美 and Han Hwe韓恢 will leave Shanghai for Fokien within a few days.

It is reported that the rebels in Frenchtown intend to issue military notes. It is also reported that the same gang of rebels are devising means for the kidnapping and holding to ransom of rich merchants.

It is reported that Chu Tsung朱宗 who was a rebel General at Woosung during the second Revolution, arrived here from Japan a few days ago.

A telegram has been received officially notifying the Arsenal authorities that Yuan Shih Kai has abandoned the monarchical program.

Six hundred recruits arrived yesterday at Woosung from Tientsin.

There is a considerable friction between General Lu and the officer in charge of the forts at Woosung.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C.I.D.
I. O. REC
No. 202
Date 28/3/16

Municipal Police.
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPT.
Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai, March 27th 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that the rebel leaders held a meeting in No.32 Admiral Bayle on 25th instant when they decided to deposit their funds in the Banque de l'Indo-Chine, provided satisfactory arrangements can be made.

It is said that a man from the Japanese Consulate calls frequently at No.32 Amiral Bayle.

Two military officers from the Arsenal are now assisting the police officers in censoring letters in the Chinese Post Office. They started on 25th instant.

One hundred and eighty recruits arrived in Woosung on the morning of 26th instant from the North.

It is reported that Chen Chi Mei has been showing himself more than usual for the past few days. He has grown whiskers.

It is reported that Wu Ting Fang 伍廷芳 and Tang Shao Yi 唐紹儀 have sent letters to the rebel headquarters in Shanghai repudiating the allegation that they consented to act as peacemakers between the Republicans and Monarchists and expressing their willingness to subscribe to the rebel funds.

It is reported that a rebel leader named Chen Tscheng Hsoen 陳春軒 has arrived here from Yunnan.

While discussing politics at a tiffin party at the Arsenal on 26th instant Deputy Military Governor Lu and one of General Yang's staff officers named Wong Ping 王炳 quarrelled and came to blows. The other guests, who included General Yang and the Director of the Arsenal made peace.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
F. O. REG
No. 202
Date 28/3/16

Si Si Pao. 27-3-16.

Since Kwangsi declared its independence the attitude of Kwangtung has become clear. Yesterday there were rumours among foreigners in Shanghai that General Lung Chi Kwang 龍濟光 the Chiangchun of Kwantung arrived here from Kwangtung by steamer on Thursday last and is staying in the Palace Hotel. His movements being secret, only a few persons know of his arrival. He has brought 16 men with him and these are also staying in the same hotel.

At 4 p.m. on Friday the British Consul General called on him and they talked for about two hours. The object of Lung's visit to this port is unknown. One of Lung's staff who is a native of the same province as himself, is acting as Chiangchun of Kwangtung.

Sir,
There is no truth in this report.
J.P. Grieve
27/3/16.

F.O. 17

1.0.203

1.0.204

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. S.O. 2/4

SUBJECT

Enquiries of communities in Gandhi Park District

Shanghai Municipal Police.

D.
I. O. REC
No. 203
Date 29/3/16

Central Police Station.

27th March 191 6

REPORT ON a seizure of arms at Pootung.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster *Forwarded by*

Sir

In view of the seizure of ammunition in Gordon Road District the details of another seizure which occured in 1903 may be of interest.

About the end of February 1903 the Customs Authorities with the assistance of the Chinese Police, seized a large quantity of ammunition which was in a warehouse situated near Lan Nyi Deu Pootung opposite the French Bund and leased by Messrs H.M.Schultz and Co and Telge and Schroeter. At the timeof the seizure it appears that a Rebellion on a small scale was brewing in the Kwangsi Provence, hence the activity of the Chinese Authorities. As a result of the seizure and the consequent investigations, the following letter from the German Consul General, preceded by Editorial comment, was published in the North China Daily News of the 6th March 1903.

Various statements have been current with reference ~~with reference~~ to a large quantity of arms and ammunition recently found at Pootung, and in justice to Messrs Telge and Schroeter we publish the following letter:-

Imperial German Consulate General,

Shanghai, 5th March 1903.b

Dear Sir

On behalf of Messrs Telge and Schroeter I have the honour to give you the following particulars about the cases of ammunition stored in the Chintung godown at Pootung:-

T.T.1/95- 95 cases Mauser cartridges, 200,000.ex Lyeemoon Alesia. 3.2.1900.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

191

REPORT ON (2)

Made by *Forwarded by*

T.K. 1/750- 750 cases Mauser cartridges, 1,500,000, ex Glenturret. 26-2-1900.
passed under Government permits No 4361 and 4311 respectivly.
The 65 cases were originaly ordered by the Shansi Government and the 750 cases by General Su Kung Pao.

General Su had placed an order into the hands of the Tientsin firm of Messrs Telge and Schroeter for 5000 rifles and straps,viz:
T.T. 200/414- 215 cases imported 26,2.1900. S.S.Karlsruhe, stored China Merchants Wharf.
1,500,000 cartridges viz:
T.K. 1/750- 730 cases, imported 26.2.1900. SS Glenturret, stored Chintung godown Pootung.
5,000 rifles and straps, viz":
Tand S 1/41 - 41 cases, imported 5-2-1900. S.S.Karlsruhe.
500,000 cartridges.
W.T.- 334 cases, imported 5-2-1900. Lyeemoon- Alesia.

All this cargo arriving when troubles were threatening in the North, Messrs Telge and Schroeter had to store the ammunition in Shanghai by order of this Consulate. The 1,000 rifles and 500,000 cartridges were transferred to H.E. Chang Chih-tung later on and transhipped to Hankow per s.s. "Suitai" the 7th July 1900 under special permission of this Consulate, whilst the 5,000 rifles and 1,500,000 rounds of ammunition were still kept here. Owing to the dangerous nature of cartridges and the prohibition of storing them within thelimits of the Settlement Messrs Telge and Schroeter had to find means of storing the cases outside those limits.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

T.T. 1/95== 95 cases were therefore first stored in the Kiangnan Arsenal.

T.S.K. 1/750== 750 cases in the Chintung godowns in Pootung.

The general situation growing more critical the firm was ordered by the German Consulate to bring the cartridges back to Shanghai and to store them in H.B.M's Gaol according to an arrangement made by the German Authorities with H.B.M's Consul General in Shanghai. The cases were accordingly removed and stored in the Gaol till the end of last year.

As in October 1902 the gaol was in want of room Messrs ari Schroetter were asked to remove the cartridges to another place. In compliance herewith the goods were transferred again to Pootung to the same godown, where the 750 cases had been stored already before and where they are still, unsold and the property of the firm.

I have communicated these facts to the Shanghai Taotai.

I have the Honour to be,

Dear Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

(Signed) Dr. Knappe,

Consul General for Germany.

H.E.Hobson, Esq.,

Commissioner of Customs,

Shanghai.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

29th March 191 6

REPORT ON the seizure of ammunition in Gordon Road District.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster *Forwarded by*

Sir

I have examined the boxes containing the ammunition referred to above with a view to ascertaining whether the marks on the boxes corresponded with those referred to in the letter from the German Consul General which I forwarded yesterday.

The marks do not correspond. Only one of the shell boxes is marked W.R.& Co while the other ammunition boxes are marked W.R. or X.Z. with numbers.

Your Obedient Servant

D.S.I.

Chief Det Insp.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Gordon Road Station.

March 29th 1916

REPORT ON Seizure of ammunition on Jessy Road.

Made by J. Sullivan *Forwarded by*

Sir

I respectfully beg to report that I have been to the Customs to try to find out if the ammunition in question passed through the customs in the usual way. I saw the Deputy-Commissioner who informed me that it is against their regulations to give any information of this nature, and suggested that the Captain Superintendent write to the Commissioner for the desired information.

Attached is a list of the markings on the various cases.

One of the ammunition shells has been opened and the words "Nobel Kexx Fuse" are written on the inside.

I beg to remain
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
J. Sullivan. D.S. 36.

The Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

28th March *191 6*

REPORT ON the seizure of ammunition at Gordon Road Station.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster *Forwarded by*

Sir

This afternoon I accompanied a Representative of the French Police and Neilson,s Chauffeur, who is still in custody in Frenchtown, to Gordon Road Station in order to give the Chauffeur an opportunity of identifying the boxes of ammunition there. He stated that he had never seen long boxes similar to those containing the shells but he had carried in the car to his masters house on Siccawei Road, several boxes somewhat similar to that containing the pistol ammunition. He also stated that he had often driven past,but never stopped at No 1 Yu Yuen Road.

Your Obedient Servant

WBrewster

D.S.I.

Chief Det Insp.

C. I. D.
F. O. REG
No. 105
Date 15. 4. 16

Translation of an extract from Deutsche Zeitung

fur China dated 10th April 1916.

Don Quixote.

Very seldom has there been a case in the Mixed Court with so many suggestions. Very seldom had the M.C. through ignorance, falsehood and wickedness produced so many suggestions as the article in the North China Daily News from Saturday morning the 8th April shows. It is entitled "German plots in Shanghai". Perhaps there is a lot of Salomonic wisdom in the heads of the English Assessor Grant Jones and the Police Legal Adviser Newman. Yes they are heroes, heroes who have served their country. The forgery of a permit which nobody has seen and Newman's ghost ship the Doicke Rickmers. Sommers and Nielsen whom they do not even know by sight are accomplices.

The Chief of Police a man without manners in his behaviour against Mr. Sommers which was denied with impudence. The Chinese authorities who are bad conspirators and Nielsen who never dined at the German Consulate is called the "Weekly Piffin guest".

A proper political case, similar to that in the French Mixed Court. Would that not be a glorious victory if they deported the German Consulate or do they think that with the deportation of the German Consulate, the Germans would be finished in China?

Are we guests here? No. We have the same rights as the English, Americans, Swedes, Danes or Norwegians.

Woe, woe to the scoundrels, who are trying to take our rights and want to drive us from House and Home.

COPY.

Translation of an extract from the Deutsche Zeitung fur China dated 6th April 1916.

The Arms Case.

The case against the five Chinese who were charged in the Mixed Court on 25th March for breach of Municipal Regulations (re transportation of arms through the International Settlement) was resumed yesterday.

The Court acquitted the prisoners and the proceedings show that their arrest and prosecution was illegal. As regards the ammunition seized judgement was reserved until to morrow.

During yesterday's proceedings the Police Legal Adviser Morrian took the liberty to make statements against the Deutsche Zeitung fur China which he called a scurrilous rag.

With due respect to the Court it was its duty to have put the Police legal adviser back to his proper place. Anyhow the insult does no harm to us. It shows merely English spite against everything German and as the English cannot prove their case they now seek to raise a wordy warfare. The poor English they have lost their pride, one defeat comes after another. They have 1 ta 2 Milliards mark more expenses per month than the Germans and their old saying about "the free country" is on the rocks. Naturally the English show their temper against the Germans anywhere, everywhere and anyhow.
Regarding the statements of a no account Police Legal Adviser, with reference to our paper already viewed with displeasure by our enemies we pass them by as unworthy of notice for as far we are aware he is unable even to read it.
Refering to the statement "scurrilous rag" this is as much value as a dog's barking at the moon.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

The case against the five Chinese who were charged in the Mixed Court on 31st march for a breach of municipal Regulations (re transfer of arms through the International Settlement) was resumed yesterday.

The Court acquitted the prisoners and the proceedings of the Court show that their arrest and prosecution was illegal. As regards the ammunition seized, judgment was reserved until tomorrow.

During yesterdays proceedings the Police legal adviser Newman took the liberty to make statements against the Deutsche Zeitung für China, which he called a subversive rag.

With due regrets to the Court, it was their duty to have put the Police

legal adviser back to his former
place. anyhow the ~~affair~~ matter
does no harm to us it shows merely
English spite against ~~Germany~~ Germans
and the English cannot prove their
case they now seek to raise a wordy
warfare. The poor English they have
lost their pride, one defeat comes
after another. They have 1½ milliards
mark more expenses per month than
the Germans and their old saying
about "the free country" is on the whole.
Naturally the English show their temper
against the Germans anywhere, every-
where and anyhow they can.
Regarding the statements of a no
account Police legal adviser with
reference to our paper already viewed
with displeasure by our enemies,
we pass them by as unworthy of notice,

for as far we are aware he is
unable even to read it.
Referring to the statement considerations
reg". this is as much value as a dog
barking at the moon.

C. I. D.
L. O. 280
No. 263
Date

Translation of copy of telegram:-

This Board has purchased from Tai Lai & Co two 37 m.m. quick firing guns, two 53 m.m. quick firing guns with 400 cartridges (or shells) packed in 64 boxes. These have arrived in Shanghai and should be put into boats.

On the 25rd send a deputy to the said hong and arrange with Mr Ker a German merchant for the delivery.

Naval Board.

The following is a translation of an extract from the Deutsche Zeitung fur China dated March 27th 1916:-

A new armscase.

The China Press of yesterday made a report in a rather large advertising style about the seizure of a quantity of ammunition on the Ferry Road. The transaction was quite legal as the result of the Police enquiries show but the China Press connected this affair in a rather shameless style with the Nielsens case.

What really happened is this:-
On Saturday morning whilst on patrol a English policeman of the S.M.P. noticed at the Ferry Road jetty a boat in charge of a Chinese in naval uniform. On being questioned by the Policeman he answered that he was waiting for ammunition which was to be shipped to the Arsenal.
The Policeman telephoned the facts to the Gordon Rd Police Station and a Police Inspector arrived. A few minutes later a cart came along drawn by a pony followed by five Chinese and by Mr. H. Thomson from Shanghai and Mr. Fritz Sommers from Tientsin. Mr. Sommers had a contract with the Chinese Government and had the necessary permit with him. The whole party then proceeded to the Gordon Rd Police Station at the request of the Police Inspector where the Chinese and the ammunition were detained. All the protest of the German gentlemen were of no avail. Mr. Sommers, Mr. Thomsen and the Chinese official then went to see the Chief of the S.M.P. Mr Mc Luen who told them that they required a permit. Mr. Sommers who is a stranger in Shanghai obtained a permit from the German Consulate which was also signed by the Senior Consul (The Belgian Consul General Siffort) but still the Police refused to release the Chinese and the ammunition.
The Chinese were taken to the Mixed Court this morning before the English Assessor Grant Jones and at the request of the Police the case was remanded till Friday.
Mr. Musso appeared for the Chinese Government.
After the usual advertising of the China Press a surprisingly tame article was published by the North China Daily News.

The arrest of the five Chinese and the seizure of the ammunition by the Police is illegal it is against the By-Law 527 of the Land Regulations which says that permit is not required whilst shipping arms and ammunition through the International Settlement if in charge of a responsible official, in this case the transport was accompanied by a Chinese naval officer.

H. O. REG
Date 6/4/16
No 202

Translation of an extract from the Deutsche Zeitung

fur China dated 1st April 1916.

Two Political proceedings.
The last arms transactions.

At the Mixed Court proceedings were again continued against the five Chinese charged with transporting ammunition through the Settlement.
The proceedings were purely political it does not matter to the Court what becomes of the Chinese as the English authorities only want to score points against the German Government.
The statement about the breach of the Land Regulations 37 is untrue as the cargo was accompanied by a naval officer in uniform according to the rules.
The Police of the International Settlement is working hard to connect this affair with the alleged German plots as the evidence of a British employee of the Kiangnan wharf, R.M.Mauchan, shows. The evidence was given in such a way that the public should think that the s.s. Deike Rickmers had shifted her berth for the sole purpose of getting the four guns on board and to disappear quickly from the river and to appear somewhere suddenly as an armed cruiser.
Admiral Wong was made to look like a traitor who works hand in hand with the German Government. Had Mr. Mauchan the right to give the secrets of the Chinese Government away in a open Court? The best part of the proceedings was the evidence of Mr. Sommer and he made the Police look small. The Court wanted to know the whereabouts of four guns as a letter from the Commissioner of the Customs produced in Court showed no records but Mr. Sommers soon straightened the matter in going back to the year 1900 and mentioning the name of the s.s. Holsatia. The Commissioner of Customs appeared not to know his own books. It was a surprise to the Court. But what about the question where are the four guns? If the Chief of the Police Mr. Mo Euen had attended to his business properly instead of running to the Kiangwan races, and betting on ponies he would be a wiser man now. Then the permit issued by the German Consulate and signed by the Senior Consul which was produced to him BY Mr. Sommers had the number of the godown and the name of the street where the four guns were but now after the treatment Mr. Sommers received from the Police it is up to them to find it out.
It is well that a man not connected with Shanghai told the truth about the International Police. The Police is purely a British Concern who take its instructions only from the English authorities. But all the rubbish in this affair did not help the unfortunate five Chinese who are still in custody as the case is remanded till next Wednesday.

Translation of an extract from the Deutsche Zeitung
fur China dated April 8th 1916.

A wise and just Judge.

A second Daniel.

We have received particulars about the judgement over the last arms transaction which finished at the Mixed Court yesterday.
The English Press calls the judgement a masterpiece but if everybody thinks so that's a question, it only shows how the English fear the Germans.
We admit there is a breach of the Bye Law 33 regards the storing of ammunition at Thompson's house No.1 Yu Yuen Road but don't forget that it is practically impossible for a German merchant to get a godown especially from neutrals, thanks to the clever work of the English.
In the godown where the four guns are, munition is not allowed to bebstored, and as the Thompson's house was suitable it was put there.
The arrest of the five Chinese was illegal but the Police do not care, it seems to be the practice now in both Settlements.
The captured ammunition was the property of the Chinese Government and that's why there was no application for a German Assessor. The Court thought that $20 for the hire of a van was unusually high but what about the Shanghai Horse Bazaar and their charges and there is another thing, it is very remarkable that the Police Legal Advisor had forgotten to mention the presence of a Chinese officer in uniform when the ammunition was seized. The presence of a Chinese officer in uniform covers the Bye Law 37. The Police had no right to open the boxes and have no right to ask for a permit, there is no such law.
When Mr. Sommers asked the Police Legal Adviser where he could get a permit, the Police Legal Adviser could not answer.
The permit issued by the German Consulate was only done to oblige the Chinese Government.
We have from good authority that the English Minister at Peking had asked the Chinese authorities for information regards the contracts which are in Germans hands. It shows the English are after German business again but we wont quarrel about that.
We are absolutely sure that the English Assessor has made knowingly a false statement regards the expression of the Chief of Police Mc Euen.
The official Chinese Government permit, when it was shown to Mc Euen in the presence of Messrs Sommers and Thomsen and in the presence of the Chinese officer, was returned with the remark, "No damned use" and he also used the same expression to the Chinese officer when he produced the written authority from Admiral Wong.
We don't deny that the figure 35 was added to the originally figure 44 but it was done by the proper Chinese Authorities and it is not a forgery, only an economical business transaction.
The reason why Mr. Sommers has not produced the permit in Court, is because the permit belonged to the Chinese Government and he had no authority over it.
The Assessor in this case is the same official who heard the "Medicine for India" case and who called himself at that time an "official of His Majesty of Great Britain."
To make it short the so-called master piece of judgment was given under the instructions of higher authority.

Translation of an extract from Deutsche Zeitung;

Ost China dated 10th April 1916.

Don Quixote.

Very seldom has there been a case in the Mixed Court with so many suggestions. Very seldom had the M.C. through ignorance, falsehood and wickedness produced so many suggestions as the article in the North China Daily News from Saturday morning the 8th April shows. It is entitled "German plots in Shanghai". Perhaps there is a lot of Salomonic wisdom in the heads of the English Assessor Grant Jones and the Police Legal Advisor Newman. Yes they are heroes, heroes who have served their country. The forgery of a permit which nobody has seen and Newman's ghost ship the Dolcke Rickmen. Sommers and Nielsen whom they do not even know by sight are accomplices.

The Chief of Police a man without manners in his behaviour against Mr. Sommers which was denied with impudence. The Chinese authorities who are bad conspirators and Nielsen who never dined at the ~~Japanese~~ German Consulate is called the "Weekly Tiffin guest".

A proper political case, similar to that in the French Mixed Court. Would that not be a glorious victory if they deported the German Consulate or do they think that with the deportation of the German Consulate, the Germans would be finished in China?

Are we guests here? No. We have the same rights as the English, Americans, Swedes, Danes or Norwegians.

Woe, woe to the scoundrels, who are trying to take our rights and want to drive us from House and Home.

203

Translation of an extract from the Deutsche Zeitung fur China dated 6th April 1916.

The Arms Case.

The case against the five Chinese who were charged in the Mixed Court on 25th March for breach of Municipal Regulations (re transportation of arms through the International Settlement) was resumed yesterday.

The Court acquitted the prisoners and the proceedings show that their arrest and prosecutions was illegal. As regards the ammunition seized judgement was reserved until to morrow.

During yesterday's proceedings the Police Legal Advisor Newman took the liberty to make statements against the Deutsche Zeitung fur China which he called a scurrilous rag.

With due regrets to the Court it was its duty to have put the Police legal adviser back to his proper place. Anyhow the insult does no harm to us. It shows merely English spite against everything German and as the English cannot prove their case they now seek to raise a wordy warfare. The poor English they have lost their pride, one defeat comes after another. They have 1 to 2 Milliards mark more expenses per month than the Germans and their old saying about "the free country" is on the rocks. Naturally the English show their temper against the Germans anywhere, everywhere and anyhow. Regarding the statements of ~~a no account~~ Police Legal Advisor. With reference to our paper already viewed with displeasure by our enemies we pass them by as unworthy of notice for as far we are aware he is unable even to read it. Refering to the statement "scurrilous rag" this is as much value as a dog's barking at the moon.

an unimportant

The following is a translation of an extract from the Deutsche Zeitung fur China dated March 27th 1916:-

A new armscase.

The China Press of yesterday made a report in a rather large advertising style about the seizure of a quantity of ammunition on the Ferry Road. The transaction was quite legal as the result of the Police enquiries show but the China Press connected this affair in a rather shameless style with the Nielsens case.

What really happened is this:-
On Saturday morning whilst on patrol a English policemen of the S.M.P. noticed at the Ferry Road jetty a boat in charge of a Chinese in naval uniform. On being questioned by the Policeman he answered that he was waiting for ammunition which was to be shipped to the Arsenal.
The Policeman telephoned the facts to the Gordon Rd Police Station and a Police Inspector arrived A few minutes later a cart came along drawn by a pony followed by five Chinese and by Mr. H. Thomsen from Shanghai and Mr. Fritz Sommers from Tientsin. Mr. Sommers had a contract with the Chinese Government and had the necessary permit with him. The whole party then proceeded to the Gordon Rd Police Station at the request of the Police Inspector where the Chinese and the ammunition were detained. All the protest of the German gentlemen were of ano avail. Mr. Sommers , Mr. Thomsen and the Chinese official then went to see the Chief of the S.M.P. Mr Mc Euen who told them that they required a permit. Mr. Sommers who is a stranger in Shanghai obtained a permit from the German Consulate which was also signed by the Senior Consul (The Belgian Consul General Siffert) but still the Police refused to release the Chinese and the ammunition.
The Chinese were taken to the Mixed Court this morning before the English Assessor Grant Jones and at the request of the Police the case was remanded till Friday.
Mr. Musso appeared for the Chinese Government.
After the loud advertising of the China Press a suprisingly tame article was published by the North China Daily News.

The arrest of the five Chinese and the seizure of the ammunition by the Police is illegal it is against the Mye Law #87 of the Land Regulations which says that permit is not required whilst shipping arms and ammunition through the International Settlement if in charge of a responsible official in this case the transport was accompanied by a Chinese naval officer.

Form 2

C. I. D.
No. 203

Shanghai Municipal Police

No. 2203 Date 13/4/16

CENTRAL Station.

April 7th, 1916.

REPORT ON watching of godowns.

Made by D.S.I.Burnside. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Judgement in the "Arms Case" having to-day been given in the Mixed Court, I beg to ask for instructions in discontinuing the watching of the following godowns:-

Garrels Borner & Coy.	Balfour Road.
Sanier Vieler & Coy.	Balfour Road.
Diederichsen & Coy.	Kiangse Road.

Since detectives have been watching, no cargo has either entered these godowns with the exception of the latter firm who despatched some small cases of nails to a Chinese firm.

Your obedient servant,

J. Burnside

Det: Sub Insp.

C.D.I.
Discontinue watch -

12/4/16.

Burnside 1 APR 1916 M

Chief Detective Inspector.

Detectives withdrawn
10.30 am. 12.4.16. HB.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 204
Date 28/3/16.

Municipal Police.
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPT.
Captain Superintendent's Office.

Shanghai, March 28th 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that two members of the Manchu party named Tih Liang 铁良 and Sung Yuin 升允 have come to Shanghai from Tsingtao and are now conferring with the local rebels.

It is reported that the rebels in Shanghai sent arms and ammunition to Tahu on 26th instant.

It is reported that Zau Lien Whang 赵联璜 one of General Yang's staff officers, is acting as spy for the rebels.

Cablegrams are constantly being exchanged between the Shanghai rebels and the Chinese emigrants in the Straits, Japan and America.

It is reported that the Chiangchun of Fokien has sent a telegram to General Yang saying that Canton has declared independence and that the Chiangchun of that province has absconded.

One hundred and eighty recruits arrived in Woosung this morning from North.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1.0	208
1.0	209
1.0	210
1.0	215
1.0	216
1.0	218
1.0	219
1.0	223
1.0	224
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1.0	226
1.0	229
1.0	233
1.0	234

Form 3 34

C. I. D.
F. O. REG
No. 209
Date 29/3/16

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

March 25th 1916.

REPORT ON Letter Soliciting Contribution to Revolutionary Funds,

Made by D.S.Givens *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Regarding attached, I beg to report that inquiries go to show that there is a rebel organization known as the Brave Iron and Blood Society, of which a man named Dong Ping Kun (董秉坤) is a prominent member. The Headquarters of this society are said to be at No. 32 Rue Amiral Bayle, French Town.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sergeant.

Cheif Detective Inspector.

CS/ KF 29/3

The attached Census Letter is a copy but original having been returned to the Spanish Consulate from which it was received.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Translation of a letter received by Cho Lan Fong 祝蘭芳

on 20th March 1916.

To Messrs Ching Tsai, Lan Fong, and Say Siang.

Gentlemen:

Although we have not the pleasure of seeing you, we have long appreciated your generosity. Having successfully attained our object in strengthening the people's rights in the year of 1911, the members of our party gave up their positions in order that they might devote their attention to improving the material existence of our people. It was then our hope that the country would soon become strong and people would enjoy the blessings of a Republic.

However Yuan under the name of Republicanism has adopted the policy of despotism. He removed his opponents and misruled the country resulting in corruption in the internal administration and difficulties in diplomatic negotiations. Hence we started the revolution in 1913 but the citizens then not knowing the treachery of Yuan, assisted the "tiger" which caused a failure in the revolution. What then was our sufferings?

We were obliged to start the revolution in view of the misrule of Yuann and in the hope of saving our people. Yuan seeing the speedy suppression of the late insurrection and the strong support of his adherents who have been scattered over the country making opposition impossible, then dreamed of making himself Emperor. He has sold the country. In addition to the twenty one demands which he has recognised he offers the concession of the articles mentioned in Group 5 as an exchange for the recognition of the Monarchy. Internally he utilized the military men in fabricating the opinion of the people in favour of the change.

Now Generals Dong and Tsar have declared independence in the south west and are endeavouring to preserve the Republic by means of iron and blood.

The enemy is being besieged in Szecheun and the Yunnan soldiers are entering Hunan and attacking them in the rear. Following the Kwangsi independence came the defeats of the enemy's army. Our influence is growing stronger and sympathy is felt whenever our army passes. The rich help us with money and the strong assist us with their strength.

We have long known you as being generous, and patriotic and very anxious to see the restoration of the Republic in the East Asia. The contributions from various places mostly go to the needs in the south west and therefore financial difficulties are being felt in this province. We hope that you being enthusiastically interested in national affairs, will not neglect your native place, the Kiangsu province. We request that you will within three days jointly raise $100,000.00 and give to us for distribution so as to enable us to speedily carry out our aim to a successful issue.

As soon as the new Republican Government is established we will mortgage the first Debenture Bonds as a pledge the amount you lend us.

Your gain is the previlege of patriots in lending us the money while we receive the support of a loan most needed in such a time when we act in a revolution. Thus we enjoy the benefits alike. We presume you will not refuse the loan.

If you grant our request please immediately publish an advertisement in Sinwanpao and or Tsung Wah Sin Pao

to that effect in order that we many may send a deputy to communicate with you.

With compliments.

Dong Ping Kun, representative.

20th March.

(Stamp) The Brave Iron and Blood Society.

It is proposed that

Mr. Dong contribute $50,000.

Mr. Cho $30,000.

Mr.Yung $20,000.

Envelope.

To

Mr. Chu Lao Pong,

The Kung Kwan of Cho,

Chief of the Sih Ching Guild

Ban Po [illegible].

From Dong,

20 March.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY.

File No. J.0.208.

SUBJECT

Copies of letters extorting funds for Revolutionary Course.

Names involved: Chen Chi-mei
Hsu Chung-ah, al. Shu Chung-an, al.
Hsu Tseng-ah
Lu Wei-wen
Wang Teh-ming
Wang Kan-wah
Tsai Ming-hsing

Letter from Chen Chi Mei 陳其美 to
Mr. Tung Yung Ching 董蓉卿 of the
Sin Kong Indigo Hong 新公栈掛号

To Mr. Yung Ching,

My previous letter to you, I presume, you have noted.

The national affairs have become more critical. I hope you will speedily decide and support the Republican army to enable them to carry out their object to a successful issue. Not only myself will be fortunate. As long as there is war, business cannot improve. Not only is there no improvement but everything is at a standstill and bankruptcy or failure is a matter for consideration. If the thief Yuan is not removed you cannot enjoy peace nor can you carry on business as usual. Note the condition of I-chang , Szechuen and Hunan where the Northern soldiers commit rape, robbery and other inhuman offences. I feel pity for these poor people who have suffered through the tyrant.

If you wish to protect yourself, your property, your wife, your sons, why don't you assist us! The rich should open their purses and the poor help us with their strength. If the people decide without hesitation, the thief will certainly be overthrown. Don't follow the steps taken in 1913 when assistance was rendered (by the merchants) to the tyrant. This resulted in endless trouble in China and in the calamities which you are now suffering. For the sake of yourself and your sons and grandsons, you should not repeat helping Yuan. You are quite intelligent and you must know what is right now. Besides risking my life, I have devoted myself to national affairs. Why? Because I cannot bear to view the situation. I am not working for self interest. This you well know. The big movement now going on is not a risk for the Revolutionaries. Because the guilt of the wicked thief (or traitor) is well known, our party have thoroughly prepared to take this course. The Yunnan and Kweichow army alone is strong enough to fight with the enemy. There are additional forces from the Hnagtsze and Northern provinces which will make the loss (of Yuan's Government) most certain. If I had not had the situation well in hand I would not wish to waste your money and I would not wish to lose my confidence. During the past 2 years I have depended only on contributions from emigrants abroad and have not made any request to you. Now that success is imminent, I therefore wish you to share the difficulties in order that peace may be restored earlier. If the war is prolonged, not only the people will suffer, it is feared that foreigners will make aggressions and cause danger or loss to the country. I always respect civil rights. What I want is a public loan and not a private contribution. Moreover regulations of rewards have been clearly drawn up and receipts for the loan will be returned if desired. On the day of success, the exact amount of money will be returned without fail. In view of this, it will be seen that if you contribute a portion of the surplus of your business profit, the nation will be saved and you will not suffer any loss. To be kind is a policy everyone should adopt. Why should you hesitate? and why should you fear? Why should the animal-like and inhuman Northern troops to trample on the Southern region, deteriorate the land and cause the people to submit to death without being able to resist. You are not ignorant and surely you will not act as stated above. I appeal to you on behalf of the people. So I take the trouble of repeating the above advice. I hope you will listen to me. The dangers that confront us at present cannot be described in a few words. Please ponder and favour me with a reply as soon as possible.

(sd) Chen Chi Mei.
(sealed) -do-

Herewith I forward for your perusal a copy of regulations

governing the raising of contributions.
As soon as the matter comes to a successful issue the promise shall be fulfilled.

March 8th.

Envelope:-

Tung Yung Ching Esq.,

Sin Kong Indigo Hong,

Poh Yuen Kong (alleyway)

Kai Yang Ming Jan.

From Chen.

Important regulations governing the raising of contributions prior to the revolution.

Regulations of the Bureau for raising contributions.

Art.1. The establishment of the Bureau for raising contributions and the locality where it is situated should be decided by special deputies from the Ministry (Ministry of Finance of the Chinese Kou ming Tang as the seal on the paper shows).

Art.2 The personell of the Bureau are:-

1 Chief manager
1 Superintendent
A committee comprised of several members, one of whom will audit the accounts.
1 Secretary
1 treasurer.

Art.3 the Chief manager shall be appointed on the recommendation of the special envoy of this Ministry or nominated by the President of a branch society and his appointment confirmed by this Ministry.

Art.4 The Superintendent shall be chosen from among the Presidents of branch societies but in places where there is no branch society and where the President of a branch society has assumed office as Chief manager, the candidate for the appointment shall be nominated by the local members.

Art.5. The subordinate staff under the manager shall be elected by the members.

Art.6. After the Bureau has been established, the manager shall report the names, age, native place and occupations of his subordinate staff, to the Ministry.

Article 7. The Bureau on receiving contributions will issue receipts in the name of the Bureau, to the contributor. At the same time it will forward to the Ministry an account of the amount received and a full statement of the contributions in order that Debenture Bonds may be issued and an Order of Merit be conferred on the contributor according to regulations.

The Bureau upon receipt of the Debenture Bonds, and Orders of Merit will give them to the contributor in exchange for the receipts given to them in the first instance which will then be destroyed.

Article 8. The Bureaux for raising contributions will be dissolved after the revolution has been brought to a successful issue and after the loan has been refunded.

Regulations regarding rewards in return for contributions.

No.1 No matter the amount of the contributions to the revolution, they will be refunded to the owner two fold in adherence with the procedure of the first revolution. The payment of principal together with interest will be made within 3 years after the success of the revolution.

No.2 Those who contribute $100 will be rewarded with the Order of Merit of the 3rd Class. When decorated with this Order they will be permitted to enjoy the privilege of citizenship although they are not members of this party.

No.3 Those who contribute $1000 will be rewarded with the Order of Merit of the 2nd Class. Decorated with this Order they will have the following privileges:-

1. Like a member of this party they will enjoy the right of citizenship.
2. They will have the special right to undertake mining and other industrial work.

No.4. Those who contribute $10,000 will be awarded with the Order of Merit of 1st Class. They will have the following previleges:-

a. Special right in mining and industrial undertakings.
b. Recognised by the Government as a representative of the Citizens and permitted to participate in political affairs and in Parliament organisations.

No.6 . The Government will , in return for contributions, erect a bronze statue on the native place of any person who has been decorated ~~with~~ ten times with the Order of Merit of the 1st class.
No.8. The Government will erect a bronze statue in the Chief prefecture, or in the Chief City or in any busiest place of his native province of any person who contribute $500,000 in addition to certain special previleges and the decoration of 1st class Order.
No.7. The Government will recognise the special merit of any person who contributes $1,000,000 and will in addition to the decoration of 1st class and other special privileges, erect a bronze statue in the Chief prefecture or in the Chief City of his native province and in the Capital and the name of the contributor will be given to a public garden in memory of his merit in re-establishing the Republic.
No.8. Those who persuade or cause others to contribute $100,000 will be decorated with the Order of Merit of 1st Class, $10,000 with the Order of the 2nd Class and $1,000 , third class.

Regulations governing the decoration.
1. The decorations of Orders of Merit are solely for the purpose of encouraging contributions.
2. Orders of Merit are divided into 3 classes.
1st class made of gold.
2nd " silver.
3rd " brass.
3. The shape of the order will be round , one inch in diameter. On the face will be a sun with 12 rays. The class will be marked on the reverse side and underneath it will be inscribed a tree.
4. There will be a white ribbon with red edges attached to the badge of the order. This ribbon will be 1⅝" long and 1 " broad. The edge will be 3/10 of an inch broad.
5. The order shall be worn on the left breast.
6. Persons decorated will be allowed to wear the order through their lives.
7. The names of the wearers of decorations will be kept by the society in a secret and safe manner in order that the record may be handed over to the Merit Bureau later on.

Regulations regarding the issue of Debenture Bonds.
Art1. The payment and return of Debenture Bonds shall be made in Japanese gold coins. Contributions from the interior and treaty ports to be made in Japanese money according to the rate of exchange as shown in Article 2.
Art.2. Debenture bonds are divided into 3 kinds, viz $10,$100,and $1,000. They will be given to the contributors in exchange for the money contributed. If the amount received does not exceed $10, the Board of Finance will record the contribution and the name of the contributor and wait until further contributions to reach $10 before a debenture Bond is issued.
Art.3 The interest on the loan will be the same amount as mentioned on the Debenture Bond.
Art.4. The 3 kinds of Debenture Bonds will be redeemed within 3 years after the establishment of the Republican Government at a date to be appointed by the Board of Finance.

(Seal of the Board of Finance of the Chinese Republican Army.)

Printed by

the Sanshusha Printing Office,

No.1 Mitsohiro Road.

Ganada, Tokyo,

Japan.



Rough translation. of a letter from one Tsu Ching Ah [illegible] to Mr. Chiu Wei Ching.

To Mr. Wei Ching.

With reference to my previous letter, I have, owing to the importance of the affair, specially sent Chao Nai Zoo 趙乃祖 to your shop in company with Li Wei Wen, accountant of Butterfield & Swire in order to consult with you. However you were absent and did not meet them. They returned stating that they had left a note (in the shop) asking you to come to Butterfield & Swire's premises at 10 a.m. to morrow and arrange matters or to send a representative there for that purpose. I hope you will come without fail.

For details regarding me personally you can enquire of Mr. Lo when you meet him.

With reference to the loan please decide as soon as possible in order to enable us to carry out our scheme.

Please keep this matter secret so as to prevent trouble.

With reference to the request to send a representative I would suggest that your relative Zee Ping Sung come and discuss with Mr. Lo. It is only for you to decide the amount and at the same time authorise him to represent you.

Thanking you in advance,
With compliments
Signed Tsu Ching Ah
Seal do

9th day.

Envelope:-

Mr. Chiu Wei Ching

Dye Kong Indigo Hong

Kiukiang Rd.

To be delivered by Mr. Li Wei Wen, account of the Butterfield & Swire. [illegible]

6 p.m. 9th day of the 2nd moon.

To Mr. Wei Ching.

A long time has elapsed since I last communicated with you. I have not yet received a reply to the request which I made to you last year. I think you being a rich man in China, do not wish to make friends with the poor. There is now a very good opportunity for me to act. Such an opportunity has not been found since the birth of the Revolution. Therefore I write to request you to help by sending a small sum of money which can be saved from the toilet expenses of your family but which will enable our party to bring a movement to a successful issue. If you grant this favour, I shall be ever grateful.

Last year it is said, you contributed some money. I have never seen it. Yu Ya Ching must have put the money into his own pocket. My friend Sun Siay Poo has from time to time supplied me with sums amounting to $300. Apart from this, I have received nothing. All our communications are private. You should not discuss this affair with Yu Ya Ching or pass anything to him. If you do so, I will take no heed of you. The men under my control are very angry and if they ascertain you have handed the money to Yu Ya Ching, any action taken by them is beyond expectation. I hope you will at once see your relative Mr. Zee Ping Sun [illegible] and request him to communicate with Mr. Li [illegible] of the Butterfield & Swire and settle with them in order to spare me the trouble of warning my subordinates against taking steps. This is very important.

With compliments.

(sd) Shu Tsung Au.

With one enclosure.

Any reply please send to Mr. Li Wei Wen 李維文 accountant of the Import Shipping Office, Butterfield & Swire.

Receipt (attached)

This is to certify that the undersigned have borrowed from the holder of this paper, the sum of $20,000 at an interest of five per cent per month. The loan with interest will be paid back as soon as the New Republican Government is established.

(sd) Shu Tsung Au.

Commander-in-Chief of the Kiangsu Republican army.

Seal do

March 8th year of the Republic.

To Chiu Wei Ching, the holder of this paper.

Translation of a letter from Shu Tseng Ah 許增亞 to Mr. Chiu Zung Ching 邱崇卿 of Ta Chong Hong 德昌行 in the Ting Shin Li 長耕里 alleyway, Kiukiang Road, date on envelope 13th of the 1st month.

To Mr. Zung Ching,

I have written several letters to you but have received no reply. On Chinese new year's eve, I met my partisan Sung Ziang Foo 孫湘甫 who advised me to deal with you gentlemen in a modest manner. In view of the difficult position of the nation and the weakness of our party, I understand that it is impossible to obtain your assistance by using force and therefpre prefer to show humility.

Presuming that you do not like flattery, I have made the requests which are neither strong nor humble. But to my surprise, you have not given any reply for reasons unknown to me.

Many persons have said that you have already lent out some money which has been misappropriated by me. This untrue story has, to my regret, badly damaged my reputation and has become unbearable to me. Laying aside my worthless requests for a loan, I now again write to you to enquire as to whom you paid the money, and if you did pay someone, I cannot bear the responsibility. I do not care whether you will assist me and give a reply or not, but this is the last letter to end the affair. Hereafter we will not be enemies. Someday in the future we will meet and talk together. This is the spring season and the weather is getting warm. I wish you to take care of your health.

(sd) Shu Tseng Ah. 許增亞

To Mr. Wei Ching.

I have addressed many letters to you but have not received any reply. I can neither understand the reason nor your idea. I do not know why you despise me. I recollect that the words I used for borrowing money from you were not at all strong and the representative I sent to you was not a man of low class. I do not know why you are so obstinate in refusing to give a reply from first to last. Is it because you have money so you can make friends with Yuan or is it because you have property which God will help you to keep? I do not care for this, but I now allow you three days commencing from to-day within which to send the money which I have asked for to the care of Mr. Li Wei Wang (李), the accountant of the Import Shipping Office of Butterfield & Swire. This will save the lives of your family and save your property, otherwise not only the lives of the members of your family but also those of your employees may be endangered. Please ponder and ponder well.

With Compliments.

(sd) Shu Tsung Au.

Morning of the 13th of the 2nd moon.

P.S.

This is private dealing between you and I and if you tell others about it, I will not give up until the lives of all the members of your family have been taken. You will then appreciate my power.

Envelope.

Mr. Chiu Wei Ching.

The Ta Chong Hong.

Ting Shing Li alleyway

Kiukiang Road.

British Concession. Local.

Name mentioned inside.

Rough translation of a letter from one Hsu Tsêng Ah
to Mr. Chiu Wei Ching:-

To Mr. Wei Ching,

Owing to the pressing need of money to cope with the situation I have repeatedly sent letters and representatives to request you most humbly for asistance but so far you have given me no reply. This has placed me in a state of distress and I am unable to find any other person to whom I can appeal. I dont know what to do now. The situation of Szecheun and Kwangtung is worse nor there is any hope for any of the southern part of China. You confine yourself in your house and fail to give a defenite reply which will cause danger in future and will seriously effect the Republicans. Although you have millions of property how can you enjoy yourself.
Now I again write this letter and forward it to you through Mr. Li of Butterfield and Swire.
Will you kindly reconsider my previous request and send the money through Mr. Li in order to enable us to respond immediately to the appeal of Kweichow and Yunnan and to enlarge the influence of our party. Further developments will be fortunate, the citizens will be fortunate and you and myself will also be fortunate.

Please reply at once through Butterfield & Swire.

(signed) Hsu
(Seal) Hsu Tseng Ah.

Envelope.



Mr. Chiu Wei Ching,

Ta Cheng Indigo Heng.

To be delivered by Butterfield & Swire.

Translation of a paper bearing the handwriting of Li Mei Wen.

Li Mei Wen, account of Buttorfield and Swire.

(written in Chinese ink).

This man came with Chao Mai Zoe at 3 o'clock

(written in pencil).

Advertisement in Sin Wan Pao. 19-3-15.

Declaration.

A representative of Chau tells me that I shall be responsible for the affairs of one Tsau. I am greatly surprised on hearing this. I have no knowledge at all of the matter and I shall bear no responsibility.

Fearing misunderstanding this declaration is published.

Li Wai [illegible]

of Butterfield & Swire.

Rough translation of letter from one Wong Teh Ming
to Mr. Pao Yuen Sung.

As we have called several times at your residence seeking an interview without success and we think you are always busy.
Owing to the failure of the recent Chacho incident forty two of us have remained in Shanghai and are in very poor circumstances, as support from our party is not forthcoming. A day to us is as a year.
We therefore write and request you to lend us $2000 to defray our expenses in travelling to Yunnan On our arrival at that destination, we will return the money you. As soon as we succeed we will try our best to return our appreciation for your help.
As you are a well known merchant in Shanghai being generous and intelligent, it is hoped you will not refuse to end such a small sum of money.
We are human beings, and are quite different from grass and wood which have no feelings at all.
We naturally will be grateful to you if you will save us from difficulties. If you do not know what is right and perist in refusing to give us the money we will take steps which will cause you to end your life in the same way as Chang Si Yen did.
On receipt of this letter please make the necessary preparations, our deputy will call at 10 o'clock on the 28th for the money.
Fearing that you may regard this letter as idle talk and take no notice of it we forward herewith a badge belonging to our party. You should not regard us as robbers, you must keep the badge in a sealed envelope and return to us through bearer on the 28th together with your reply and money.
With compliments,

(sd) Wong Teh Ming and others.

Envelope.

Mr. Pao Yuen Sung,

Pao Kung Kwan,

due Admiral Bayle

Frenchtown.

Tranalation of a Cloth Badge.

HO

The Yamen of the Tutuh of Kiangsu.

(Issued to)

WONG TIH KING , [redacted].

No.139

First year of the Republic.

Seal of the Kiangsu Tutuh's yamen.

蘇江
都督府
官令司



Rough translation of a letter dated 5th February from the Shanghai Office of the Chinese Republican Army to Mr. Pe Yuen Sung , Rue Admiral Bayle.

To
Mr. Yuen Sung,

A new year has come. The Globe has turned round once more. We wish you happiness and long life. You are as bright as the new year. Your whole family are rejoicing at the approach of the spring. But the national affairs are still unsettled. Yunnan and Kweichow have risen and large military funds are needed. As The land is unproductive, produce is scarce and the people are poor. The extraction of wealth by the wicked Government during the past few years has been unremitting. The people are consequently in a dangerous position. This Army observing on behalf of Heaven the pitiful condition of the people, will by no means ill-treat and increase the burden of their brethren. Therefore we are obliged to have recourse to rich places. You know very well there were patriotic persons in every dynasty who showed their good qualities when the nation got into trouble. You are kind hearted person and you have a clear conception of the present situation. So far as national affairs are concerned you have already an idea in you bosom as to how to save the nation from the dangers with which she is threatened, as a good citizen of a Republic should, and there is no need for me to expostulate further. Owing to the critical situation and the urgent requests for military funds, we are reluctantly compelled to ask you for $300,000 to be used in Szechuen and Kwangsi. In future if the great affair proves successful and if the wicked devils are driven out, all the citizens will be grateful to you. We cannot say anything more in this letter and ask you the favour of your immediate reply.

With new year greetings.

Dated 5th February.

(Sealed) The Shanghai Office of the
Chinese Republican Army.



Translation of a letter signed by Wong Kou Wah 王國華 and Tsu King Sung 土慶松 to Pae Yuen Sung 裴源生 Rue Amiral Bayle.

Sir,

Although wee are strangers to you, we wish to take this opportunity of offering you our best wishes for your happiness and success in business.

With reference to your remittance of $50,000 through the Yokohama Specie Bank (? to whom not mentioned), we realise your generosity and your warm interest in public welfare.

We are fully aware that apart from being a leading merchant you are deeply interested in charitable business and all the gentry, merchants and educationalists respect you.

Having stayed here for a long time we are in a great need of money to defray expenses, and as the years is drawing to an end we can neither borrow nor ask for remittances from home.

We therefore request you to lend us $10,000 in order to enable us to return to our native place. As soon as we can improve our conditon to some extent we will refund the money with interest. We will not fail to do so. If you are willing to comply with our request please send us the money in bank notes properly wrapped in newspapers in order to prevent outsiders knowing the contents. Thus you will avoid any future anenyance of other people who may call for money. If others know they will want loans also. So it is better that we should both keep the matter secret especially for your sake.

We should have called on you personally had it not been for the prevalence of robberies and murders at present.

Our presence may cause surprise and alarm among the members of your family. The request for a loan from pure strangers seems unreasonable and unusual but you should know that you may receive in return a reward far better the gift with which you favour us.

You may not believe us now but you will see the result in future.

As we have assured you most frankly, it is hoped that you will give us a bigger loan than we have asked for. We trust you will not disappoint us.

We will come for the article in three days time. If you refuse to do what is requested please tell us.

With compliments.

Wong Kou [illegible].

Tsu King Sung.

[illegible]2nd day of the 12th moon.

October 16th

Sir,

Chen Che May 陳芷美 was reported by the Police as being in the French Concession in the month of November 1915. He had been seen in the house of the late Wong Ching Fah 王景沛 where he was trying to obtain a loan of $50,000.

In the beginning of the month of December 1915 he was staying in a house on the Route Vallcon opposite the French Circle Sporting where he narrowly escaped arrest at the hands of the French Police who apprehended certain armed members of his body guard.

Following this incident and the failure of the attempt to capture the Chiaho and the Chinese Police Stations he lay low for a time.

During the month of March 1916 he was again reported as being active and with Nyau Tih Sung 鈕惕生 planning a rising in the middle of the month referred to which did not materialise.

On March 24th an address through which he could be communicated with by his followers was No.32 Rue Admiral Bayle.

On May 18th at about 5 p.m. he was assassinated at No.14 Rue Chapsal in the house of a Japanese named Yamada from whom he had rented an upstairs room which he had occupied and which, it was ascertained, he rarely left for about two months preceding the date of his death.

In consequence of information received this house was searched on one occasion by the French Police acting in conjunction with the Japanese Consular Authorities but Chen Che May happened to be absent at the time of the visit and so escaped.

It was known for some time before this event that money was being sent to Yamada from Semarang by Chinese and there was strong suspicion that these funds which were remitted by telegraph were for the purpose of financing the Revolutionaries.

The attention of the Consul General for Japan was called to this. He sent for Yamada and affected to be satisfied with the latter's explanation that the remittances were sent in connection with certain

commercial transactions which he had with merchants in the South.

The Police obtained copies of two seals which had been made by a Japanese engraver and handed over to a representative of the Revolutionaries in the French Concession on April 10th. These were ordered by Chen Che May.

One of the Warrants which the Municipal Police held for the arrest of Chen Che May was countersigned by the Consul General for Japan. It was not operative in the French Concession as it did not bear the seal of the French Consulate.

A letter was sent to Chen Che May or to the house which he occupied in August 1914 and another was given to the Police to be given to him if he was seen. It is worded as follows:-

"Council Room.
August 14th 1913.

"To General Chen Chi Mei.

You are hereby notified that you are not permitted to remain in or enter the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai.

If found within the Limits of the Settlement after receipt of this notice you will render yourself liable to arrest by the Police.

By Order of the Council.
(sd) W.E. Leveson,
Secretary."

This document was not served upon him and it is still in our possession.

In order to enable the Police to effect his arrest legitimately if he was seen, a warrant was applied for and issued on October 11th 1913 for being in the Settlement contrary to the instructions of the Consular Body.

This Warrant is still on file together with two others one of which was issued at the request of

the late Admiral Tseng on a charge of being connected with the attempted Revolution of 1913 and the other of which was issued at the instance of the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs on a charge of being connected with the Iron and Blood Association.

On October 31st I suggested issuing a Wanted Notice and prepared a draft which is attached. It was not approved of but instead instructions were given to send a photograph of Chen Che Hay with a chit to each senior detective. This was done.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C.I.D.
E. C. REG
No. 210
Date 29/3/18.

Municipal Police.
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPT.
Captain Superintendent Office

Shanghai, March 29th 1918.

Sir,

It is reported that Hung Shih Tsoo 洪士祖 arrived from Nanking the day before yesterday and is staying in No.18 Elgin Road.

It is reported that the rebels in Shanghai have sent a man named Zee Yao Ching 倪耀清 to Soochow and Zangchow to induce the military governors of these cities to declare independence. It is said that Zee is prepared to spend $60,000 on the object in view.

It is reported that Arsenal detectives are constantly watching in the western part of Frenchtown.

General Yang received seven code telegrams from Chiangchun Feng on 28th instant, all of which he deciphered himself.

It is said that the rebels here have received a telegram from Huang Hsin 黃興 saying that Tsang Chi 曾琦 ex-member of the State Council is coming to Shanghai from Japan.

Four robbers two of whom had been handed over by the Mixed Court, were shot at the Arsenal yesterday afternoon.

It is reported that General Lu, Deputy Military Governor, has sent a telegram to Peking in which he states that a rebel outbreak in sure to take place in Shanghai in the near future.

The Chapei Police arrested three robbers in Wong Ka Zah 王家宅 village to the north of the S.N.R. Station last night. The outlaws had three revolvers in their possession.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 215
Date. 3/4/17.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

March 30th 1917.

Sir,

The Arsenal Authorities have received information that a rising will take place on 1st proximo. Enquiries in rebel circles have failed to elicit any confirmation of this news.

It is reported that the Chinese Post Offices has received instructions not to allow the following newspapers which are printed in Yunnan, to pass through the post:- Woo Sung Pao 神報 Koh Sz Pao 國是報 Dzoong Koh Pao 中華報.

Two hundred troops from the Arsenal have been distributed among Zau Woo Ching 曹行 One Jao 大場 and Tsih Pao 七寶 villages.

One thousand soldiers left the Arsenal for Nanking by the s.s. "Kiang Kwen" on 29th instant.

The recruits who have come to Woosung from the North, will be sent to the Arsenal where they are trained.

It is rumoured that the heads of Austrian and German firms in Shanghai held a meeting in the Club Concordia on 29th instant for the purpose of discussing the attitude they will adopt towards Portuguese employees in view of Portugal having joined the allies.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.
Date.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

March 31st 191 6

Sir,

It is reported that one of the Arsenal staff officers named Zau has been detained on suspicion of giving information to the rebels.

It is said that the Ningpo merchants in Shanghai are very angry because Taoyin Chou has sent a telegram to Peking in their name saying that all the Ningpo people in Shanghai wish Yuan Shih Kai to remain president.

It is reported that the Shanghai rebels have sent twelve officers to Soochow.

An attack being expected on the Arsenal last night, special precautions were taken.

It is reported that a military officer named Yang has arrived at the Arsenal with several gifts from the President to the Shanghai Military Governor.

Two young men, who are thought to be rebels, were arrested in the vicinity of the Arsenal yesterday with maps in their possession.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. I. O. 218.

SUBJECT

Report re movements through Shao-Nanking R-way Station - foreigners, Chin Soldiers etc

Name mentioned

Gee Sing-tsoo, involved in Chao-Ho incident.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 218.
Date. 2/4/16

Memorandum.

FROM THE POLICE FORCE, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, Central. STATION,

To Chief Det Insp.

Shanghai, 29th March 1916

C.I.D.

Sir

Gee Sing Tsoo 奇聖祖 the person referred to in the attached report, was arrested in the Sinza District some time ago and charged with complicity in the Chao-Ho incident. He was tried at the Mixed Court and handed over in the usual wayto the Military Authorities. The file, with his statement and other details has been returned to Sinza.

Your Obedient Servant

D.S.I.

He was charged with escaping from prison in Nanking as well as at the time in this charge that he was handed over

Form 2 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

West Gongkew Station.

28-3- 1916

REPORT ON Shanghai Nanking Railway Station

Made by J.W. Pearce A.S. **Forwarded by**

Sir,

I beg to forward the following list of Foreigners arrived at and departed from Shanghai via the Shanghai Nanking Railway Station on the 28th inst.

Arrivals	11 Men	4 Women
Dep^s	15 "	2 "

It is reported that 180 Russian Soldiers from Antwerp arrived at Shanghai by "transport train" at 8^a am today, they left for Woosung by the 6^a am train.

This morning a Revolutionary named "Tse Sing Tsoo" was brought from the Arsenal by launch, escorted by 4 Soldiers and an officer, he was taken to Nanking by the 11 pm train from Shanghai.

Nothing further unusual was reported during the day.

I. O
Wu-i-hu
man all

To. C. D. Insp^r
C. I. O.
Central

I am Sir
Your Obedient Sty
J.W. Pearce

C. I. D.
I. O. 1920
No. 211
Date 2/4/16

April 3rd

Sir,

On April 1st at 6 p.m. a motor car containing three Chinese and having a Japanese chauffeur were passing along the road from Zau Oo Ching to Loongwha when they were challenged by the soldiers. The occupants of the car tried to force their way through, were arrested and detained until about 10 p.m. on the same date when they were released upon some foreigners, said to be from the Chartered Bank, appearing and claiming that the Chinese were their employees.

Your Obedient Servant,

WA

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
S. O. REG
No. 223
Date 4/4/16.

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

1st April 1916.

Sir,

The rebels have become very active recently trying to induce some of the Arsenal troops to join them. It is said that in addition to the troops stationed at Woo Ching Ying [illegible] of whom there are two thousand, there are five hundred troops quartered in Wen Chow Hwan Kwan [illegible] whose loyalty is not above suspicion. Woo Ching Ying is near the S.H.R. Station, and Wen Chow Hwan Kwan is between St. Catherine's Bridge and the Arsenal.

Owing to reports that a rising would take place, extraordinary precautions were taken at the Kiangnan Arsenal last night.

The troops at the Arsenal were paid yesterday.

It is said that the Yunnan rebels have sent a telegram to Shanghai requesting a rebel named Wong Tsuh Ming [illegible] to go to Yunnan.

There were rumours current yesterday that the tipans of the large foreign firms in the Settlement have been notified by their Consuls that the rebels were about to attack the Arsenal.

With reference to yesterday's report touching the arrest of two men in the vicinity of the Arsenal with maps in their possession, it has been ascertained that they are natives of Hupeh, named Lieu Sung Nyeu [illegible] and Tsang Loh Tsiang [illegible]. They were formerly military officers in their native province.

General Wo Fong Ling [illegible] of Sungkiang visited the Arsenal yesterday. It is said that he reported that the rebels are very active in Sungkiang and asked for more troops.

Three robbers who were concerned in cases in the Settlements were shot at the Arsenal yesterday afternoon.

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Enclosure [illegible]

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 224
Date 4/4/18

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

2nd April 1918.

Sir,

Owing to a report that the rebels intended to attack the Arsenal last night, extraordinary precautions were taken in Chinese territory.

Eight soldiers were placed on guard at the telegraph offices on the Chinese Bund yesterday, as it was feared that the rebels may try to take the place.

It is reported that the rebels in Shanghai have received a large sum of money within the past few days from Sun Yat Sun.

It is reported that a rebel leader named Pak Vung Wei [illegible] will start a Republican Newspaper in Frenchtown.

Precautions will be again taken on the same scale both to-night and to-**morrow** night and there does seem at present to be much chance of a rebel success even if, as reported, they have bought over the soldiers in the Hoo Ching Ying camp at the end of the Chinese Bund. The Military Authorities are confident that they have the situation in hand.

Your obedient servant,

William Kendall

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered [illegible]

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 225
Date 4/4/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

3rd April 1916.

Sir,

One thousand two hundred troops of the Arsenal garrison are now living in tents, which were erected on 2nd instant at various points between Loonghwo and Zau Woo Kyung [illegible] village.

It is rumoured that some soldiers looted two shops in Woosung on the night of 2nd instant. Enquiries have been made but no confirmation of this rumour can be obtained.

The rebels are still very active in attempting to win over the Government soldiers. Their head-quarters are still in the western part of the French Concession.

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
G. REG
No. 226
4/4/16.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

April 4th 1916

Sir,

It is reported that the rebels held a meeting at No.32 Admiral Bayle on the evening of 3rd instant when they decided to remain quiescent for the present.

The Chapei Military Authorities had field guns posted at strategic points last night.

It is reported that the 13th Regiment which is stationed in Woosung and Chapei is under orders to start for Canton. This regiment is 1,200 strong.

It is reported that General Yang visited Nanking yesterday for the purpose of consulting with Chiangchun Fong with a view to declaring independence.

It is reported that nine men of the 38th regiment at the Arsenal were shot on 3rd instant for disclosing military secrets to the rebels.

Your Obodient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 329
Date 6/4/16

No

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
DETECTIVE BRANCH.

April 5th 191 6

Sir,

It is reported that several ex-soldiers who have been enrolled as rebels, are now in Shanghai staying in different lodging houses in Frenchtown. They receive money for their sustenance from No.30 Amiral Bayle.

There are rumours in the City that an attack will soon be made on the Arsenal and residents are removing to the Settlement.

It is reported that a rebel leader named Mau Chih Ying has left here for Hangchow with $25,000 in order to buy over the police of that City.

It is said that the Arsenal Authorities suspect that the gunners have been bought over by the rebels.

Commencing from yesterday nobody is allowed south of St.Catherine's Bridge after 6 p.m.

Despite the amount of money that the rebels here are alleged to be receiving they still complain that they are short of funds.

Four women are now employed searching female passengers on the Shanghai Nanking Railway.

General Yang has ordered the 13th and 14th regiments consisting of some three thousand men to be in readiness to start for Canton. The men comprising these regiments are at present quartered in the vicinity of the Arsenal. Two thousand men are expected to arrive here soon from Shantung and Chili to take the place of the troops who are sent away.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Referred to Commandant, S.V.C. for information.

C.S.P.

C. I. D.
R. O. REC
No. 233
Date 5/4/28

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

April 6th 1928

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang has received a report from Sungkiang saying that the rebels are very active there and that a rising may be expected at any moment. This is also reported in rebel circles.

It is reported that rebels are arranging with their agents in Kiangwan to blow up some bridges on the S.N.R. between Shanghai and Woosung as soon as an attack is made on the Arsenal.

It is reported that on 5th instant General Yang received a telegram from Chiangchun Lung of Canton saying that the latter had received a telegram advising him to declare independence which purported to have been sent by Wu Ting Fang and Tong Shao Yi. The communication requested General Yang to make enquiries as to whether these gentleman had sent the telegram or not. The enquiries showed that they had not done so.

The Shanghai rebels have been told to hold themselves in readiness as the leaders think they will soon be in a position to attack the Arsenal.

An alleged rebel named Tsang Zaung Hoo was arrested at the S.N.R.Station at 11 p.m. 5th instant when he was about to board a train for Nanking. On being searched a certificate of appointment signed by Huang Hsin was found in his possession.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

6/4

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. S.
I. O. REG
No. 226
Date 8/4/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

April 7th 191 6

Sir,

The rebels are trying to organise a parliament and they have wired to the provinces requesting them to send two delegates each to Shanghai to discuss the matter.

It is reported that General Yang has sent a letter to the French Consul General saying that the number of rebels who live in the western part of French Town is increasing daily. The letter requests the Consul General to devise some plan to deal with them.

People residing in the vicinity of the Arsenal are removing.

It is reported that as a result of representations made by the Cantonese community the China Merchants steamship Co will refuse to convey the Government soldiers from Shanghai to Canton.

A telegram was received yesterday at the Arsenal from Peking saying that Yang and Loo will be held responsible should trouble occur in Shanghai.

It is reported that most of the Arsenal detectives are now in pay of the rebels.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Enclosed on Ref 221

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Form 2 . 34 .

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 236
Date 8/4/16

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

7th April 1916

REPORT ON the Chinese Military situation.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster *Forwarded by*

Sir

The unrest which appears to be spreading throughout the Chinese Empire appears at last, to be affecting the local Military situation. It has been a matter of surprise to me that the troops around Shanghai have kept quiescent for so long as they have done in view of the many temptations that have been put in the way of their Commanders by the Rebel Party. Since the New Year there has been many rumours of intended attacks on the Arsenal and trouble among the troops and as these rumours did not materialize, a feeling of security and confidence in the loyalty of the troops has formulated in the minds of the Residents of the Settlement. During the last few days however, there has been indication that a mutiny among the troops is among the possibilities in the near future. The gravity of the situation which would arise in the event of a mutiny is obvious and I venture to suggest that the Settlement Volunteer Authorities be warned in order that they may be in a position to take immediate steps on short notice. A ~~mutiny~~ mutiny among troops is nearly always more or less impromptu and it is therefor almost impossible to find out beforehand the time or place contemplated by the ringleaders to commence operations. In all probability the next trouble at the Arsenal will start with dramatic suddeness and, if successful, will be followed up by the occupation by the Rebels of the Arsenal and neighbouring forts. As the Rebels will in alll probability be unable to control the troops in the event of a successful rising the safety of the Settlement will be in danger and I therefor respectfully suggest that the above probabilities be brought to the notice of the proper Authorities

W Brewster D/I

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Bubbling Well Station.

April 10th 1916

REPORT ON ~~trial~~ of ~~troops~~ in Shanghai

Made by D. S. Sullivan. **Forwarded by** Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir

I respectfully beg to report that during the morning of the 9th inst. 2000 soldiers with 15 horses arrived at Jessfield and proceeded to the camp at Loonghwa. The men all had their rifles with them. They came from Peking and left the train at Tsung. S, doing the remaining 10 li on foot.

On the night of the 8th 70 soldiers and mules arrived at Jessfield and went to Loonghwa.

I beg to remain
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
J. Sullivan. Det Sgt.

10/4.

The Chief Detective Inspector.

No. 241
1911/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

April 9th 1911.

Sir,

Owing to a report that the rebels would attack the Arsenal on the night of the 8th instant, extraordinary precautions were taken.

It is reported that the rebels intend to attack the Arsenal to night. So far, the only arms the rebels have got are bombs and pistols.

A rebel named Zie Fong Ding was arrested in the 3rd district in Chapei on 8th instant. A mauser rifle, 400 rounds of ammunition and a rebel flag were found in his home.

Five hundred troops arrived by train from Nanking at Tsung Z[illegible] at 4 a.m. 9th instant.

It is reported that on 7th instant some soldiers at the Arsenal who were employed loading a transport ship had some trouble with an officer, as a result of which one of the former stabbed the latter in the thigh with a bayonet.

A man was arrested in the Sicawei village at 11.30 p.m. who was said to have a bomb and a pistol in his possession. He was one of a band of four , three of whom escaped. D.S.Sullivan is making enquiries at the Station and will report the information which he obtains.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered in report copy [illegible]

242
10/4/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

10th April 1916

Sir,

Four lighters laden with 3 inch field guns, and en route from Woosung to the Arsenal, passed the Bund at 11.15 a.m. 9th inst. It is said that these guns have been sent to General Yang in exchange for machine guns which he is sending to Woosung.

It is reported that a portion of the troops quartered in Woo Ching Ying [illegible] camp mutinied at 1 a.m. 10th inst. The mutiny was quickly suppressed. The mutineers were disarmed and detained. It is said that a book was found in their possession which contained the names of soldiers who had enrolled as rebels. The Military Governor has ordered to have this matter kept very secret.

It is reported that Military Governor Lui will soon be promoted Chiangchun of Anwhui province. His troops who were under orders to proceed to Canton, will go to Nanking, and the upper Yangtsze instead.

It is reported that General Yang promised sometime ago to join the rebels. They have within the past few days requested him to carry out his promise, but he keeps putting them off from one day to another. They now believe that he has no intention of joining them, and they think the best cause is to assassinate him.

It is said that the warships in Shanghai will join the rebels as soon as the latter pay them $24,000.00. The rebels have offered the naval authorities $4,000.00 and military notes for the balance, but they will not accept it.

It is reported that the troops of the 13th and 14th regiments, who are under orders to leave Shanghai, have requested a bonus of 3 months pay for good work performed in protecting the Arsenal whilst here. It is said that they will refuse to leave here if their request is not granted.

Several parties of Japanese who passed through the Lungwha district yesterday afternoon were searched by the Chinese soldiers, but nothing suspicious was found.

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

D.
C. RBG
245
2/116

A"

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

11th April 191 8.

Sir,

Reports that the rebels intend to start a rising still continue and extraordinary precautions are being taken in Chinese territory.

A meeting of high rebel officers was held in the western part of Frenchtown yesterday for the purpose of discussing ways and means to deal with the local situation. It was announced that the rebels had arranged with the City Police and several units of the Arsenal garrison to support them. It was also stated that the rebels had given up hope of converting General Yang to their cause.

A thousand men left the Arsenal by boat for Kiukiang yesterday morning.

It is reported that thirty soldiers who are said to have been concerned in the alleged mutiny at Woo Ching Ying [illegible] camp were shot at the Arsenal yesterday.

Your obedient servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Enclosure next Apl 11

Form 2

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 246
Date 12/4/16

Shanghai Municipal Police

Bubbling Well Station.
April 12th 1916

REPORT ON Movements of Chinese troops.

Made by D. S. Sullivan. **Forwarded by**

Sir

I respectfully beg to report that 400 soldiers armed with rifles, and 15 mules crossed the Soochow Creek a little west of the Jessfield ferry at about 10.30 a.m. 11th inst.

I am informed that these are some of the men who came to Shanghai a few days ago, and are now being sent back north.

I beg to remain
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
J. Sullivan. Det Sgt.

The Chief Detective Inspector.

C.I.B.
E. O. REG
No. 248
Date 13/4/27

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

April 12th 1927

Sir,

Zau Li Waung 趙理璜 a staff officer to General Yang who is said to be assisting the rebels, has been sent to Pootung.

It is reported that the rebels are trying to make arrangements to have General Yang and Zee Kou Liang 熊炳良 Chief of Police assassinated by their subordinates.

Five hundred troops left on the 10th instant and six hundred left on 11th instant by train for the north. They boarded the train on Markham Road siding.

Extraordinary precautions were taken in Chapel last night, four machine guns being placed outside the Central Police Station.

It is reported that the Arsenal Authorities have placed mines in the river. It is hoped that by means of these mines it will be possible to blow up the warships should they assist the rebels.

The Central Government has instructed General Yang to approach the Consular Body with a view to extraditing an ex-official named Dong Zau Tsoong 董在宗 who is said to be hiding in Shanghai. Dong is wanted for absconding from his post.

It is reported that eight more of the soldiers who took part in the attempted mutiny at Woo Ching Ying 吳淞營 Camp were shot at the Arsenal on the afternoon of 11th instant.

It is reported that Chekiang will declare independence to-day. Enquiries at the Shanghai Hangchow-Nanking Railway (South Station) go to show that the employees there have instructions to run trains only as far as Sungkiang to-day and until they receive further orders.

Seven soldiers deserted from the Arsenal on 11th instant with full equipment.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No. 2611

Date 13/4/16

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

12th April 1916.

Sir,

Twenty five Chinese revolutionaries have arrived here from Japan during the last week. They were accompanied by twenty three Japanese. They intend to take steps to forment an insurrection at Shanghai and are endeavouring as a preliminary to arm all the members of Chen Chi Mei's party, pistols and revolvers. One of the number who is known as Liu Tsang (probably not his real name) is a man who owns about twenty mines of various kinds in Central China and who has also about ninety mow of land in Nanking. On this property he is endeavouring to raise a sum of money sufficiently large to buy over the troops of the Shanghai garrison. It is reported that he has offered the mortgage to certain Japanese firms who are considering the proposition but who have not given him any definite answer up to the present.

Chen Chi Mei, it is stated, inhabits the upstairs room of a house in the French Concession. He remains indoors all the time but receives trusted visitors who are arranging that he shall be reinstated in the position which he occupied between 1911 and 1913 as Tutuh of Shanghai.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2

C. I. D.
I. O. REC

Shanghai Municipal Police.

No. 2670
Date 14-4-16

Yangtzepoo Station.

14-4- 1916

REPORT ON

Made by D.C. Deane **Forwarded by** Chief Detective Inspector

Sir

I beg to report that at about 9 am 13th inst a telephone message was received from Nyung Zeang-kong Station, reporting that at about 3 am the same morning, a large shell had been fired from somewhere, and dropped in Chinese territory at the north of the China Flour Mill causing a great explosion. Immediately on receiving the message I accompanied by C.D.C. 48 Sub Nyung proceeded to the scene via Nyung-Zeang-kong, where I called to make some enquiries at the Chinese Police Station where I was told that apparently a shell had dropped as there was a big hole in a piece of ground at the back of the flour mill. It appears that between 3.30 & 4 am 13th inst an explosion was felt by the country people residing in a district called Ni-Doo (地圖) situated about 250 yards outside the Settlement boundary & about 6 yards from the Yi Poo Road extention. The explosion was so severe that it shook the furniture in the houses in the vicinity for a radius of about 300 yards from where the explosion took place.

On arriving at the place I found that the hole was filled up this was done by the native police who had been to the scene about 7.30 am, but some loose earth was scattered about for about 20 feet. Enquiries were made in the neighbourhood, but it appears nobody saw a shell they only saw a big

Continued

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

191 6

REPORT ON

Made by A.S. Dimond Forwarded by

hole, they said that when they arrived in the morning that the clay around the hole was coloured black & smelt of powder, when I got there I saw a a few small black patches which may have been caused by powder but there was no smell.

The C. I. P, C. D. I. & Insp Johnston arrived & had the hole measured it was about 2 feet in depth & about 2 feet in diameter.

Inspectors Johnston & I with the Chinese detectives made enquiries during the afternoon, & questioned the workers in the Yu-Feng Cotton Mill, who were supposed to be the first to have seen the hole, but without result.

The houses, trees, bamboo fences etc were examined but no sign of any piece of shell having struck them could be found.

P. S. Hunter who was on office duty heard the report of a big gun about 3.45. am.

P.C. Morgan was on Patrol & heard something swish past him in the air when he was walking the Thorburn Road

Chief detective Officer

Referred to Commandant, S.V.C. for information.

C.S.P.

No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

D. I. O. REG
No. 253
Date 16/4/16

April 8th 1916.

Sir,

Between 3 and 5 a.m. 8th instant two contingents of troops arrived at Markham Road "siding" from the North. These contingents appear to consist of 1,000 infantry, 200 cavalry and a machine gun corps of 100 men. The troops are in uniform but have no rifles. They brought about 100 horses and about 10 machine guns with them. It is reported that the Chapoi Authorities have arranged to have the troops temporarily encamped on some vacant ground near the Chapoi Public Works.

There is a report to the effect that the rebels held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of discussing ways and means to raise funds. It is said that Chen Chi Mei, Nyeu Tih Sung, 牛玉聲 and Pah Vung Wei 柏文蔚 attended.

Nyeu Tih Sung is now in supreme command of the rebels and they claim that he will lead an attack on the Arsenal in the near future. They believe that General Yang favours their cause. They only fear the opposition of Deputy Military Governor Lu.

The rebels are short of arms and ammunition so they are trying to buy over the police to assist them when they attack the Arsenal.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. O.
I. O. REG
No. 254

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

April 13th 191 8.

Sir,

Reports as of bomb explosions were heard about 8.30 p.m. 12th instant and about 3.45 a.m. 13th instant. The first report which was only faint appeared to come from a south-westerly direction and the second, which was loud appeared to come from the north west of the Chinese City. The cause of the reports has not yet been ascertained.

Several people removed from the City to the Settlement yesterday.

Two fires occurred in the City last night. The first started about midnight in a house near the West Gate, and the second about 12.15 a.m. in a house near the Small East Gate. It is suspected that the rebels are responsible for causing these fires.

It is reported that the rebels are experiencing difficulty in their attempt to turn over the City Police who are said to be well in hand and loyal.

~~It is reported that the Shanghai-Nanking Railway Co has refused a request made by the Shanghai and Woosung Military authorities to carry Government troops to Chekiang.~~

Ref. 80-

It is reported that a battle has occurred between loyalists and rebels at Fung Ching in which the former suffered considerably.

It is reported that General General Yang has received a report from the Central Government saying that the rumour of Chekiang having declared independence is not true. In consequence of this General Yang has sent four detectives to Hangchow to ascertain how things are there.

The local military Authorities have taken charge of the telegraphic office on the S.H.N.R.(South Station).

It is reported that there is unrest among the troops at Woosung especially the gunners. Three warships went from the Arsenal to Woosung yesterday forenoon.

It is reported that Tang Shao Yi has approached General Yang on behalf of the rebels. The latter told Tang that he had better square Deputy Military Governor Lu first.

C. O. REC
No. 284
Date

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

191

It is said that Cantonese merchants in Shanghai are giving financial assistance to the rebels. The rebels intend to send some men to Dalny to purchase arms with part of the funds raised.

Owing to the arrest of a police detective by the Chapei Military Authorities bad feeling exists at present between the police and soldiers in that district.

It is reported that the rebels here intend to issue military notes soon.

It is reported that the rebels held a meeting in No.56 Rue Soong Chan about 12 m.n. 12th instant.

One hundred coolies employed in mills in Gordon Road district some of whom are ex soldiers failed to turn up on April 12th. It is said that these coolies have been enrolled as rebels for some time.

They have returned and are offering themselves for work this morning.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* I.O 255 D

SUBJECT

List & copies of letters requesting contributions to the revolutionary funds.

CENTRAL POLICE STATION,

Shanghai, May 3rd, 1916.

Sir,

The following is a precis of letters received by Indigo Merchants in Shanghai requesting contributions to the revolutionary funds:--

Name and Address of Recipient together with date received.	Nature of Contents.	Name, Address and Occupation given by Sender.
1. Chiu Wei Ching (邱) Dye Kong () Indigo Hong Kiukiang Road, 9th day 2nd moon.	Asking to have a loan made to the rebels through Li Wei Wen ( ) of Butterfield & Swire.	Wou Ching An ( ) (Address given No. 4).
2. do 15th day 1st moon.	Reminding ~~him~~ Mr. Chiu (邱) of several previous requests for a loan, and asking whether he had paid same, and, if so, to whom.	do
3. do 15th day 2nd moon.	Reminding Mr. Chiu (邱) of previous requests for a loan, and giving him three days to pay same through Li Wei Wen of Butterfield & Swire.	do
4. do March, 1916.	Requesting a loan from Mr. Chiu (邱) advising him to pay nothing through Yu Yah Ching ( ) but to negotiate through Li Wei Wen ( ) of Butterfield & Swire. N.B. There is a receipt for $20,000 attached to this letter.	do Commander-in-Chief of Kiangsu Republican Army.
5. do (date not translated)	Explaining serious condition of country and need of funds, and asking for a loan through Li Wei Wen.	do
6. do (date not translated)	Requesting a loan to enable the rebels to restore the glorious republic.	Han Hui ( )
7. do 17: 3: 16.	Pointing out necessity for military funds to restore the Republic, and asking for a loan.	do

	Recipient.	Contents.	Sender.
8.	Tung Yung Ching (董勇青) Sing Kong Indigo Hong. Teh Yuan Fong (alleyway) Zai Yang King. Jan 8: 3: 16.	Reminding Tung of previous letter. Saying that he should open his purse if he wishes to protect himself and his family, and enclosing a copy of rebel regulations for raising funds. The regulations are printed by Sanshusha Printing Office, Tokyo.	Chen Chi Mei.
9.	do 5: 3: 16.	Requesting a loan of $5,000 for the Salvation of the Country.	Han Ching Wu ( ) 90 Rue Pere Robert
10.	do 7: 3: 16.	Reminding Tung of previous letter; and requesting a loan.	do
11.	Woo Zai Ching ( ) 17: 3: 16.	Requesting a loan of $10,000. The letter asks Woo to give his reply in the Chung Wha ( ) newspaper, when a representative will meet and make arrangements with him in the French Concession.	Ho Kung Mee (何公美)
12.	do 19: 3: 16.	Reminding him of previous and saying Mr. Woo will be putting himself in a dangerous position if he fails to reply.	do
13.	Loh Ying Foo ( ) 2: 2: 16.	Reminding Loh of previous letter, and asking for payment of a loan within twenty four hours.	Tsen Yuen Woo (曾元武)
14.	do 11: 3: 16.	Requesting a loan of $5,000 to be paid in Woo Shing (和興) alleyway, Ta Tien Pang, English Settlement.	do
15.	Pei Shen Sun (裴湘生) 2: 2: 16.	Reminding Pei of previous unanswered letter and asking contribution to Republican Military Funds.	Han Hui ( ) of Ting Siau Hsi (丁少溪) Ching Ih Hospital, South Cemetery Road, Frenchtown.
16.	do 22nd of 12th moon.	Referring to $50,000 contributed through Yokohama Specie Bank, and asking for a bigger loan.	Wong Kow Han (王國漢) and Tsu Ming Sung, Rue Amiral Bayle.
17.	do 5: 2: 16.	Asking for a sum of $300,000 to be used in Szechuen and Kwangsi.	The Shanghai Office of the Chinese Republican Army, Rue Amiral Bayle, Frenchtown.

(2)

Recipient.	Contents.	Sender.
18. Bei Shen Sun (貝紳生)	Saying that representatives had called several times on Pei, requesting a loan of $2,000, adding that a representative would call for it.	Wong Teh Ming, (王 德 明) Amiral Bayle, Frenchtown.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

No.

C. R&C

No. 236

Date 19th April

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

16th April 1916

Sir,

The police officer in charge of the 5th district in Chapei absconded on 14th instant. A thousand dollars reward has been offered for his arrest. It is reported that this man, who is a revolutionary, ran away because his superiors had found out his connection with that party.

It is reported that the Shanghai rebels have sent fifty men to Yangchow to arrange for the declaration of independence by that place.

Chen Chi May 陳其美 and Nyeu Tih Sung 鈕惕生 are in Shanghai and are leaders of the rebels here.

It is reported that General Yang fears that the troops in Pootung and Chapei are not loyal.

It is reported that General Lui, in consequence of information that the gunners of the Woosung forts had been bought over by the rebels, has detailed some trusted men to look after them.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

12

Entries omitted. Apl. 16

Referred to Commandant, S.V.C. for information.

C.S.P.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 1165
Date 21/4/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY

April 14th 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that some soldiers belonging to the Arsenal while patrolling ~~in patrolling~~ in the vicinity of that institution about 4 a.m. 13th instant noticed a light in an untenanted house. They entered the premises and found two men, who had a box of bombs and a bag of gunpowder. They arrested the two men and took them to Headquarters where they were immediately tried and convicted. They were shot before day break.

It is reported that four rebels went to Woosung on 13th instant for the purpose of converting Deputy Military Governor Lu to their cause. They succeeded in getting an interview with the latter, who, on ascertaining their mission, gave orders that they should be shot which orders were immediately carried out.

It is reported that the rebels intend to start fires simultaneously at several places in the City. They propose to make an attack on the Arsenal during the commotion which results.

It is reported that the rebels have requested General Yang to declare independence. The latter only replied that he would maintain peace and good order.

At 7 p.m. 13th instant all persons on the streets in Chapei were searched.

It is now suspected that a land mine was transported to the spot fired by a [illegible] Making inquiries was cast iron [illegible] from [illegible]

About 3.40 a.m. 13th instant a shell fell in the country near Route Pere Robert in the French Concession. Nobody was injured, but the windows of the German Medical College and St. Mario's Hopital were broken. Some trees were also broken by pieces of the shell which seems to have been powerful and destructive.

The train service from Shanghai to Hangchow has not been resumed but trains are running as far as Sungkiang.

It is reported that the relations of General Yang and Deputy Military Governor Lu are somewhat strained as a result of differences regarding the policy to be adopted in connection with the declaration of independence by Chekiang. It appears that the

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

191

latter wishes to send an expeditionary force against that province while General Yang wishes to remain on the defensive.

General Yang has notified his subordinates that any one discovered giving information as to what is transpiring in his headquarters will be shot.

Owing to a report that Canton intends to send warships to attack Woosung Forts all the cruisers at the Arsenal have gone down river to that place.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Referred to Commandant, S.V.C. for information. C. I. D. I. O. REG No. 266

S.V.C.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE. (DETECTIVE BRANCH)

April 15th 1916

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with

Sir,

It is reported that on the afternoon of 14th instant the rebels sent a communication to General Yang requesting him to declare independence, and threatening that an attack would be made on the Arsenal if he failed to do so. General Yang replied that he will declare independence but gave no date.

Owing to a report that the rebels intend to attack the Police Stations in Chapei, extraordinary precautions are being taken in that district. On the night of the 13th instant no traffic was allowed on Paoshan Road, the railway gates at the crossing being left open to block that thoroughfare.

It is reported that nine hundred men armed with rifles and two machine guns arrived at Sungkiang from Woosung on the morning of the 14th instant. It is said that these men began to loot on reaching Sungkiang. The local General turned out his troops who restored order. Some of the looters while others ran away. General Yang has given instructions to have the captured men shot.

The Chekiang troops at Pungching are entrenching.

General Fong Nan Woo 方[illegible]武 arrived at the Arsenal today from Peking with several valuable present for General Yang.

It is reported that the Shanghai rebels are trying to organise a national assembly which will meet at No. 203 Avenue Joffre opposite Yah Bing Lee [illegible] alleyway.

It is reported that the rebels have employed 25 mechanics to repair and put together some rifles which have been smuggled here in pieces. The work is being done in a house in the western part of Frenchtown.

It is reported that the rebels have offered Chapei to Japan as security for a loan which they are trying to arrange.

It is reported that Hupeh has declared independence and that one Li Tien Zai 黎[illegible] has been elected Tutuh of that province.

On the 13th instant the 3rd regiment consisting of four hundred and fifty men left Kiangnan Arsenal for Nanking. They travelled by a transport steamer.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.....
Date.....

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

191

(P)

At 2.30 a.m. 14th instant a shell alleged to have come from the direction of the Arsenal struck a Chinese dyeing shop on Wong Ka Koo 王家庫 Road near West Gate.

It is reported that Chen Chi Mei has presented a bill to the rebel headquarters for $1,300.00 which he maintains he spent in causing two outbreaks of fire in the City on the night of the 12th instant.

Residents from the City and vicinity of the Arsenal are removing to the Settlement.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Referred to Commandant, S.V.C. for information. C. I. D.

I. O. REG

No. 267

Date 21/4/16

C.S.P.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

17th April 1916

Sir,

At 3 p.m. 16th inst, a meeting was held by the Fokienese community in their guild on Foochow Road for the purpose of devising ways and means to induce the military authorities to abandon their intention of sending northern troops to Fokien, such action being calculated to disturb the peace of that province. There were about 100 persons present, and one Wong Toh Sung 王 [illegible] acted as chairman. After a discussion lasting an hour and a half it was decided to send telegrams to Liu Kwan Yung, Naval Minister, to the Foochow Military and Civil Governors, to the Foochow Chamber of Commerce, pointing out the danger to which the presence of strange troops would expose the province and exhorting these people to use their influence with the Central Government and thus prevent the despatch of northern troops.

At 11 a.m. 16th inst, the City Magistrate entertained some forty members of the local gentry to tea in his yamen, and announced that he and General Yang had decided to avoid fighting in the neighbourhood of Shanghai. He and General Yang would accept full responsibility for the adequate protection of the people. He also stated that were it not for the good offices of Yu Yah Ching [illegible] in exhorting him to abandon his evil intention, Chen Chi Mei would have burned and looted the Chinese City.

Having received information that the rebels are trying to convene a National Assembly at No. 303 Avenue Joffre in Frenchtown, the Central Government has sent a high official named Zee Sz Yoong [illegible] to Shanghai to try to prevent this. It is said that he is conferring with Wu Ting Fang and Tang Shao Yi.

It is reported that the situation in Soochow is critical.

Four soldiers alleged to have connection with the rebels were shot at the Arsenal yesterday morning.

Five hundred troops arrived at Woosung by train at 6 a.m. 17th inst. These men come from the North, and it is said that more will follow.

It is reported that isolated cases of petty looting by the troops continue at Woosung.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Referred to Commandant, S.V.C. for information

C. I. D.
No. 268

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

April 18th 1918

Sir,

It is reported that on the evening of the 17th instant the rebels were mobilized in the western part of Frenchtown when their leaders supplied them with pistols and bombs saying that the rising would take place the same night. It is said that the rebels had at their disposal twelve hundred men and it was their intention to attack in three parties. It was arranged that a man named Chow should lead the attack. The operations were under the direction of Chen Chi Mei. It was intended to attack the Arsenal at 10 p.m. and the parties had arranged to meet near the French Slaughter House. The majority of these so-called soldiers, however, failed to muster at the gathering place and the project had to be abandoned It is reported that the headquarters from which operations were being directed were in Pao Kong Li 保康里 off Avenue Joffre.

Kiangyin and Tongchow declared independence yesterday.

Owing to reports that trouble was expected, special precautions were taken at the Shanghai Nanking Railway Station last night and military guards were increased.

It is said that the rebel leader Nyeu Tih Sung has gone to Minghong to organise the rebels there.

It is possible that Chen Chi Mei took advantage of his absence to start last night's fiasco.

At 8 p.m. 17th instant four bombs were found in a public latrine near the City Central Police Station.

The City gentry held a secret meeting at 3 p.m. 17th instant to discuss the raising of a loan of $80,000 to enable them to purchase the Nantao Municipality Buildings which was taken over by the Government in March 1914.

A member of the rebel party who was supposed to be engaged in the manufacture of bombs at a house in the Pah Sien Jao 八仙橋 district in Frenchtown received injuries as the result of an explosion which caused his death. A woman who was in the house with him was injured in the hands.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Referred to Commandant, S.V.C. for information. C.I.D. REC

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

April 19th 191

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with.

Sir,

It is reported that the rebel leader Nyeu Tih [illegible] is recruiting in Minghong and is being assisted by one Sung Pao Nyi 宋寶義 alias Sung Siau Mei 宋小妹 Chief of the Salt Smuggling Prevention Force in that place.

The rebels are trying to induce the Woosung garrison to join them but have been unsuccessful so far.

It is reported in rebel circles that Kiangyin will send troops to attack Woosung.

With reference to the report of 18th instant regarding a Chapei Police Inspector who absconded from his post, it is now said that he received $20,000 from the rebels to buy over the Chapei Police but instead of doing so, ran away with the money.

It is reported that there is considerable difference of opinion among the rebels here who are breaking up into several parties. Nyeu Tih Sung has sent a letter to all leaders exhorting them to remain united and not to take any action until they receive orders from the proper authority.

It is reported that Kading will soon declare independence.

It is reported that two young Chinese dressed in foreign clothes were arrested by the Arsenal authorities on 17th instant in possession of bombs and pistols.

It is reported that five hundred soldiers arrived from Nanking in Wusieh on 18th instant.

Fourteen boxes of ammunition were sent to Sungkiang from the Arsenal yesterday afternoon by the Shanghai Hangchow Railway.

It is reported that Tang Shao Yi and Wu Ting Fang have been telegraphically requested by Yuan Shih Kai to proceed to Peking and assist in forming the national assembly.

It is reported that the pistols which were handed to the rebels on 17th instant have not all been returned to the rebel headquarters. The leaders are making an effort to get them.

C. I. D.
S. O. R3G
No. 269
Date 21st

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

191

(2)

About 8.45 p.m. 18th instant a bomb explosion took place near the Ningpo Guild in Frenchtown. The explosion occurred on the street, nobody was injured.

On the morning of April 19th a coolie in the employ of the French P.W.D. working on the Yang King Pang Road discovered a bomb which he struck with his pick causing it to explode. He was taken to Hospital suffering from injuries to his face and hands. The bomb shell is similar in size and appearance to that of the bomb which exploded on the night of April 17th in Pah Sien Jao district killing the person who was handling it.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 220
Date 22/4/16

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

Shanghai, April 20, 1916.

REPORT ON Newspaper Report re Ex Military Governor of Chekiang being Living in Settlement.

Made by D. S. Givens. *Forwarded by* [illegible]

Sir,

Regarding attached, I beg to report that Tsu Jui (宋瑞) alias Tsu Cha Zung (宋子忠) did reside at No. 126 Chengtu Road, but Chu Siau Fung (朱曉峰) and his family, who occupy that house, deny this. Tsu Jui has probably left for Peking now, for he intended to do so.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

Detective Sergeant.

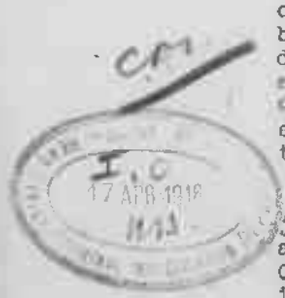
Chief Detective Inspector.

the first telegram regarding the independence of Chinkiang was despatched by an employee of the Chinkiang Telegraph Office who was compelled to do so by a man named Kang Nyi An 康 [illegible] who was dressed in foreign clothes and who threatened him with a pistol. The declaration that Chinkiang had declared independence was not true and at present everything was quiet there.

Eastern Times. Magistrate Sun 孫 of the Chinese city received a detective report yesterday afternoon saying that the revolutionists have a secret headquarters at Erh Pine Lane 貳 [illegible] , inside the new north gate, where [illegible] plotting to start a rising to-night (Saturday), when a certain place will be set on fire. The magistrate promptly transmitted this report to the Chief of Shanghai and Woosung Police, who sent armed policemen and detectives to investigate. On their arrival they found that the revolutionists had escaped with their belongings.

On the 14th instant Yuan Shih Kai issued a Mandate saying that Chu Yang Kwong [illegible] , the Civil Governor of Chekiang has telegraphically reported that at 4 p.m. on the 11th many militarymen and people suddenly rushed at the yamen of Chiangchun Tsu Jui 朱瑞 , whose whereabouts are still unknown. At that time the said Governor's yamen was protected by guard, [illegible]. The following day many military officers and gentry compelled him [illegible] (Chu) to become Tutuh, but he [illegible] would rather die than accept the offer. After some discussion the officials, gentry and merchants jointly requested him to continue in the position of Civil Governor and also act as Commander-in-Chief of the Chekiang Army in order to preserve peace and order of that province. This he consented to do . Peace and order there have now been restored as usual. Yuan says that the wisdom of that Governor has brought tranquility to the whole province of Chekiang. Moreover he has rendered meritorious service to the country, He is hereby appointed Acting Chiangchun in charge of military affairs of Chekiang. Under the present dangerous circumstances he should do his best for the country from the beginning to the end. He should at same time explain to the troops and people to be patriotic and obey the orders of the Government for which Yuan continues that he (Yuan) will be grateful.

Tsen Hua Sin Pao. Tsu Jui, ex-Chiangchun of Chekiang, took refuge in a foreign hospital at Hangchow when the proclamtion of independence. Afterwards he left there for Shanghai by steam-launch under the protection of a foreign doctor. He arrived here yesterday and is now residing at the residence of Tsu Hsiao Fung 朱曉峰 near the corner of Mandalay and Chengtu Roads. It is said that he is still communicating with Chu Yang Kwong at Hangchow through a certain foreigner.



The Ningpo and Shaoshing military officials have jointly sent an official despatch to Chu Yang Kwong asking him to give an answer why he still calls himself Civil Governor of Chekiang after the declaration of independence. The Tsen Hua Sin Pao strongly criticizes Chu's traitor like conduct, and other rebel organs in Frenchtown [illegible] advise the citizens of that province to compel him to retire from his position immediately.

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1.0.277

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14 12 15

1 0. 283

25 4.16

10 284

271

C. I. D.
L. O. Rec'd
No. 271
Date 22nd/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

21st April 1916

Sir,

An alleged rebel named Zung Tsoong Hsien 陳忠憲 was arrested in Chapei on 17th inst, and is at present detained in the Chapei Central Police Station.

It is reported that on 19th inst, detectives from the Arsenal in conjunction with the French Police searched Nos. 25 and 26 Pao Kong Li, Avenue Joffre, alleged residences of rebels, but found nothing. It is said that at the time this search was being made that a rebel leader named Woo An 吳安 was dividing some money amongst his followers in Nos. 21 and 22 of the same alleyway.

It is reported that the rebels have now little hope of starting a rising here. Many of them have left for Wusih and Soochow within the past few days.

It is reported that irreconcilable differences exist between the rebel leaders Chen Chi Mei and Nyeu Tih Sung.

It is reported that a high official named Woo Ching Sing has arrived here from Peking with presents for the military officers at Woosung and the Arsenal.

It is reported that thirty men were shot at Woosung the day before yesterday for attempting to desert.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered in Brief April 22

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 272
Date 22/4/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

April 22nd 1916

Sir,

It is reported that the rebels in Shanghai are now divided into three parties viz, Ghoong Woo Ching [illegible] Woo Koh Ching 護國軍 Tsoong Woo Koh Ming Ching [illegible]. Wong Ih Eon [illegible] son of Hwang Hsin is leader of the first named organisation. Nyeu Tih Sung [illegible] is leader of the second and Chen Chi Mei 陳其美 of the last named. The headquarters of all these parties are said to be in the western part of Frenchtown.

It is reported that the rebels here have sent a man named Tsaung Ming Kwung [illegible] to Soochow which according to rebel reports will declare independence soon. The rebels have also sent a man named Tsu Tsung Hai to Yangchow, which is also expected to break off relations with Peking in the near future.

It is reported that the rebels are trying to arrange to get warships from Canton to attack Woosung forts. Kiangyin will be used as a base for the operations.

It is reported that Fokienese sugar merchants in Shanghai have contributed a big sum of money to the rebel funds.

In addition to the places in Pao Kong Li 寶康里 the rebels have now new meeting places at No.84 and 8 Shing Yih Li 新義里 Avenue Joffre Frenchtown.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 1371

April 23rd 1916

Sir,

At 2 p.m. on April 22nd about 500 soldiers and 60 artillery with 4 four inch guns, also 62 cavalry ponies in charge of an officer named Yang Sing Ling 楊興齡 were despatched to Wusieh. These soldiers came from Woosung. It is reported that there is trouble at Kiangyin and an outbreak is expected at Wusieh and that these troops are being sent to try and prevent it. There was an influx of Chinese to Shanghai by rail on April 22nd. Most of the people arriving were from Kiangyin and Wusieh.

One hundred and forty boxes containing military equipment and thirty boxes of ammunition was sent from the Arsenal to Ho Tschang 乍浦 near Tientsin on 22nd inst.

A few days ago General Yang sent one of his staff officers to Nanking to discuss the policy to be adopted by the Authorities in Shanghai in view of the declaration of independence of Chekiang. This staff officer returned to Shanghai on 22nd instant. It is reported that Chiangchun Feng told him that peace should be maintained and the people of Shanghai protected whatever happened. Provided this was done. Feng did not care whether the authorities in Shanghai remained loyal to Yuan Shih Kai or not.

It is reported that the rebels are energetically recruiting and organising at Ching Ka Jau 青嘉 Tsang Ka Jau 倉嘉 Loh Ka Hung 洛家 and Huh Ching Tsung 滬青.

The annual meeting of the Ningpo Guild will be held at 2 p.m. 23rd instant in the guild offices in Frenchtown.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* J. 0. 282

SUBJECT

A Japanese Yamada suspected to be involved in rebel movement.

No. 282
Date 20/12/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH.)

December 8th 1916

Sir,

In connection with the attached report the French Police inform me that No.14 Rue Chapsal is a house occupied by a Japanese whose rent is paid by the South Manchurian Railway. His house was a very busy centre during the evening of the day on which the rebels seized the cruiser Chiau Ho. The numbers of men both Chinese and Japanese who streamed in and out alarmed the neighbours one of whom reported the matter to the French Police. The Police could do nothing as the house was that of a Japanese subject.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2 34

No. 282
Date 30/8/16

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.
December 8th 1915.

REPORT ON Shadowing of Suspicious Japanese.

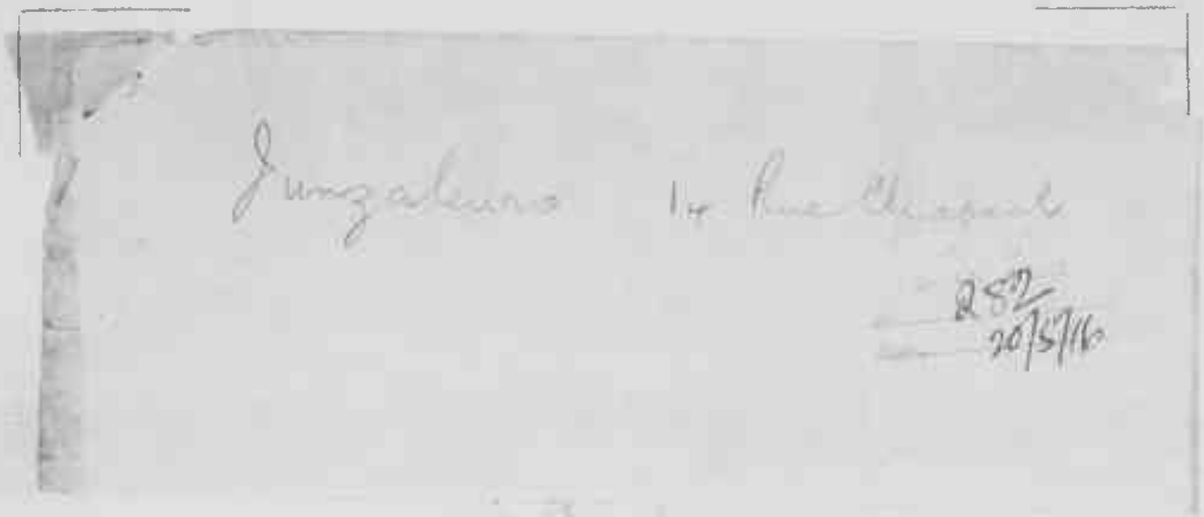
Made by D.S. 32 Givens Forwarded by

Sir,

With reference to my report of this morning, I now beg to report that the Japanese, J. Yamada, returned to the Chartered Bank, and drew the money about 11.30 a.m. He then went to the South Manchuria Railway Co., No. 1 Kiukiang Road, where he stayed about five minutes. On leaving there, he went to Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, No. 49 Szechuen Road. The detective, who shadowed him, remained outside this address till 1.30 p.m. up to which time, Yamada had not come out.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. P. Givens
Det. Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.


Jungaleuro 14 Rue Chapsal
282
20/5/16

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

282
20/5/16

Central Police Station.

December 8th 1915.

REPORT ON Japanese Receiving Money from Straits.

Made by D.S. Evans Forwarded by

Sir,

I beg to report that, in accordance with your instructions, I proceeded to the Chartered Bank at 10.20 a.m. to-day, when one of the clerks in the bank pointed out to me a Japanese named J. Yamada, who had come to the bank to receive Tls 4,300.00 remitted to him by cable from the Straits. The clerk told me that Yamada has received monetary remittances in the same way from the same place on three or four occasions recently. The cablegrams were addressed "Zungaburo, No. 14 Rue Chapsal". Yamada states that this is his telegraphic address, and that he works in South Manchuria Railway Co. On one occasion the £ cablegram was addressed "Zungaleuro, No. 14 Rue Chapsal". On the first occasion that money was remitted to Yamada, the bank had inquiries made at No. 14 Rue Chapsal, but nobody there appeared to know anything of "Zungaburo".

After pointing out Yamada to me the bank clerk sent him to the Japanese consulate to get proof of his identity, and I have made arrangements to have him shadowed when he comes back to get the money. The remittances are sent by a Chinese.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. P. Evans D.S.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Translation of a letter.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 152

To brother Ying Sz 英士
(evidently Chen Chi Mei 陳其美),

When we returned to Singapore from Ih Li Ming 日里洋 (?) I sent you a letter which, I presume, has reached you O.K.
We went to Solo from Po Dah Wei (?) the day before yesterday and arrived here (Semarang) yesterday.
There are many rich emigrants here but owing to their ignorance they would rather sacrifice their lives than contribute money.
Fortunately good news reached here from home. One or two enthusiasts opened their purse to the contributions and this was responded to by others but we can only expect to collect about thirty thousand dollars and have no hope to get a bigger amount.
We will depart for Si Seu 四水 to day and leave Mr. Tseng here to try to convert one or two capitalists. This if met with success may result in raising $100,000. With reference to the place Si Seu 四水 we learn that the Chamber of Commerce there has the intention of supporting us. Judging from this we have reasons to believe that in Java and other ports although big capitalists will not open their purse about $100,000 will be raised. But we are unable to know exactly until we arrive there. In short during our visit this time to the south in the British and Dutch Colonies we can raise $150,000 in a month's time. If in Shanghai and in other parts a rising takes place we can foresee that the contributions will come continually.
After our visit to Si Seu 四水 we intend to return to Singapore where we will discuss with Do Wen 鐸文 (Chung Chi wrote to us saying that Do Wen would come to Singapore very soon) and then decide our movements. Our opinion is that a long stay in this place is not suitable at all. The proverb has it "One can only become a guest temporarily and not permanently." If we stay long others would feel uneasy and besides owing to unsatisfactory communications we are at a loss to know what has happened or is going on in our motherland. It is also not good if we return. Tih Sun 鐵尊) has sent many others to return (? to China). We are roaming about here much against our will and also against the will of others.
Since we left you we have not yet been favoured with your news from the interior which we regret. We hope that on receiving this letter you will send us a telegram. Perhaps, if you order us to return it may help in awakening the people and arousing them to find others to replace us. The contributions raised in British Colonies will be sent to Shanghai while the money raised in Dutch Colonies will be sent to Tokio.
As you always communicate with those in Tokio you must know all about it. Since our movements are uncertain we cannot tell you all we desire to say. Excuse us.

With compliments.

Ching 子貞 and Tsih 子貞 .

December 2nd.

From Semarang.

Referred to Commandant S.V.C. for information.

No.

C.S.P.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. O.
I. O. REG
No. 283
Mar 3 to 14 15

25th April 1916.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with.

Sir,

There was further fighting to the north of Woosieh on the morning of April 24th between republican troops from Kiangyin and the soldiers of the Government. The Republicans were driven back towards Kiangyin and there is now no further menace to the safety of the Railway. The two points on the line Wangting and a point north of Woosieh where there were chances of an attack being pushed through are now entirely clear of rebel soldiery. The Kiangyin party is retreating towards its base and the party which was dispersed from Wukiang and which later showed indications of regathering at Wangting is now apparently heading for Huchow in the Chekiang province where Wyeu Tih Sung is said to be endeavouring to establish his headquarters.

The train service to Nanking was resumed last evening.

It is reported that Han Hwei left for Kompo with thirty men on 24th instant.

It is reported that two of the workmen in the gun factory at the Arsenal were arrested on 24th inst, for having bottles of sulphuric acid in their possession.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. RHJ
No. 2 8 4
Date

April 28th 1916.

Sir,

General Yang is reported to have yesterday received a letter from the rebels demanding a statement of his position in the present situation. If no reply is received drastic measures are hinted at. On receipt of the letter General Yang issued an order to the troops to take special precautions.

At 4 p.m. yesterday General Yang held a conference with his subordinates military officials at which he announced his intention to keep the peace and to take no part in the present political upheaval. He added that if any person took rash steps without consideration at present, not only would foreigners interfere but the Empire itself would be shaken to the foundations. He went on to say that Shanghai being an important commertial port was in a different position from any other place and while he did not wish to force his own personal ideas on the Peking Government he felt that peace and good order should be maintained here at all costs. He then invited the views of those present but none of them made any statements and the conference had therefore little result.

The 4th Division having been stationed at Shanghai for a considerable time, some of the officers are said to be in communication with the local rebels. ~~This must be known to General Yang who, however, pretends that he knows nothing about it.~~

Yesterday General Woo Fung Ling in command of the troops at Sungkiang sent 4 prisoners to General Yang's yamen at Lungwha. It is said that one of them is an officer and the other three privates who were arrested for communicating with the rebels. On the other hand it is rumoured that they are rebels. They have been sent to the Military Court for trial.

It is reported that Commander Zung of Woosung forts has received a wireless communication from a certain warship that the Cantonese have sent a cruiser to bombard the forts. The cruiser will get

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

(2)

191

get close to the forts on the pretext of having been sent by the Ministry of Marine. In consequence of the above martial law has been proclaimed and it is also said that mines are being laid at night in the vicinity of the forts.

Two robbers were shot at the Arsenal yesterday.

Two car loads of ammunition was sent from Woosung to Wusieh last night by the S.N.Railway escorted by an officer and 17 soldiers.

At 8 p.m. last night martial law was again proclaimed in Chapei.

Two more warships the Foh An and the Ching Woo have arrived and are lying off the Arsenal.

Information received from Wusihh this morning is to the effect that the outposts of the Kiangyin rebels are at Tsingyang some twenty li away and that the Government troops are massing with a view to attacking them. There have been no fighting in the Wusieh City but the opposing forces have come into contact in the surrounding country without either side showing any superiority.

In Wusieh people are going about their business as usual. The soldiers who fill the streets are well conducted and orderly.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1.0.287
1.0.292
1.0.293
1.0.294
1.0.295

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. J.C. 397

SUBJECT

C.P. Indians supplied with copies of their Constitutions, Etc.

284
19 " 18

November 18,

Sir Everard J.H. Fraser, K.C.M.G.,

H.B.M.'s Consul-General,

Shanghai.

My dear Sir Everard, Confidential.

With reference to my letter No. 287 of August 10, I have to inform you that George B. Arthur arrived in Shanghai from Vladivostock on November 13 on the S.S. "Simbirsk", and that he is living with his relatives at No. 8 Barchet Road.

Yours sincerely,

Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Form No. 2
G. 12000-1 18.

287
19 " 18

Shanghai Municipal Police.

CENTRAL POLICE Station.

18th November, 1918.

REPORT ON George R. Arthur.

Made by D.S. Sullivan. *Forwarded by* Chief Detective Inspector

Sir,

George R. Arthur arrived in Shanghai from Vladivostock on the 13th instant on the s.s. "Simbirsk."

He is living with his relatives at 6 Barchet Road.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

C. I. D.
No. 287
Date 12/8/18

August 10, 8.

H.B.M's Consul-General,

Shanghai.

Sir, Confidential.

With regard to G.R. Arthur, about whom I understand you are anxious to obtain particulars, I have the honour to report that he left Shanghai to join the Coolie Corps in June 1917. He was connected with China for several years. In 1912 he joined the Municipal Health Department in which he remained until the end of 1915. During these years he was very friendly with Tang Shao Yi, the notorious Koumintang. In the Spring of 1916 he went up country a few times without any apparent reason, and it was reported that these trips were made in the interests of the rebel party.

Later in 1916, Arthur became Clerk of Works on the Yangtsze building, retaining that position until a short time before he left to join the Coolie Corps.

While in the Health Department, Arthur professed to be an American, but it is stated that he succeeded in securing registration as a British subject some months before he left Shanghai.

H.B.M's Consulate enquired about Arthur in February 1916 in connexion with some suspicious telegrams which he received, and a report was submitted about the matter.

Arthur seems incapable of holding any position long. He has always been Pro-Ally. A look-out will be kept for him and a further report will be submitted when he arrives here.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 287
Date 12/8/18

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Form No. 2
G. 12000-1-18.

C. I. O.
I. O. 287
1918

Shanghai Municipal Police.

CENTRAL POLICE Station.

9th August, 1918.

REPORT ON G. R. Arthur, Lieutenant in Coolie Corps.

Made by D.S.I.Givens. *Forwarded by* Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir,

G. R. Arthur, who left Shanghai to join the Coolie Corps in June 1917, has been connected with China for several years. Returning here in 1913, he joined the Municipal Health Department, in which he remained till the end of 1915. During these years he was very friendly with Tang Shao Yi, the notorious Koumingtang. In the Spring of 1916 he went up country a few times without any apparent reason, and it was reported that these trips were made in the interests of the rebel party. Later in 1916, Arthur became clerk of works on the Yangtse building, retaining that position until a short time before he left to join the Coolie Corps.

While in the Health Department, Arthur professed to be an American, but it is said that he succeeded in securing registration as a British subject some months before he left Shanghai.

The British Consulate inquired about Arthur in February 1916 in connection with some suspicious telegrams which he received, and a report was submitted about the matter on the 9th of that month.

Arthur, who is given to vain boasting, seems incapable of holding any position long. He has always been pro-ally.

A look out will be kept for Arthur, and a further report will be submitted when he arrives here.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H Givens

D.S.I.

C.D.I.

287
18/8/18

BRITISH WAR INFORMATION COMMITTEE
FOR CHINA.

Secretary's Office—
H.B.M. CONSULATE-GENERAL

Publishing Office—
445 HONAN ROAD

SHANGHAI.

31st July 1918

Lieut. George Arthur

Born of British parents who for some reason transferred from British to American register. His father acted as an American Govt, Pilot Passed as an American until outbreak of War and was a member of the American Company of Volunteers.

Was employed for a year or two after his return from Canada in the Municipal Health Dept. Was clerk of works at the Yangtsze Building. Is said to be unable to keep any position long.

In Shanghai he spent a good deal of his time at the Cinema Halls. During his stay in Canada his mother had to give financial help and since his return has practically supported him and his four children . He was to pay $60 per month for board but has not always done so.

C87.

Please look out for this man on arrival - expected here shortly - Consulate would like a report on him.

870

Encl

Form 2 34

287 287

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D. O. REG No. 1098 Date 17/4/17

CENTRAL POLICE *Station.*

16th April, *1917.*

REPORT ON G. R. Arthur.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by* Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir,

I beg to report that a man named G. R. Arthur, who was formerly employed in the Health Department of the Municipal Council, and who professed to be an American citizen, now claims that he recently became a British subject, and that he has obtained a post as officer-interpreter in the Chinese coolie corps. He expects to be ordered North soon.

Arthur, the man above referred to, came under the notice of this department a few occasions during the past 15 months. Enquiries made from time to time go to show that he was born in the United States of British parents, and has been pro-Ally in politics. He was suspected of actively assisting in revolutionary progaganda in the early part of 1916, when it was thought that he was working for Tang Shao Yi.

The British Consulate inquired about him in the early part of February 1916 regarding some suspicious telegrams which he received, and a report was submitted on the matter on the 9th of that month.

Nothing is known regarding the authenticity of Arthur's statement that he has become a British subject, but he seems to have been trying to register in the British Consulate for some time. He formerly tried to register as a citizen of the United States but was not successful, although the American Consulate here did actually afford him some measure of protection, and once gave him a passport.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C.D.I. D.S.

B.S.P. This may be forwarded to the Bureau. 17/4/17

Said to have left with coolies, J.G. 4/6/17

Form 2 14

Shanghai Municipal Police.

No. 252
Date 28/4/16

Central Police Station.

Shanghai, April 28, 1916.

REPORT ON Suspicious Actions of an American named Arthur.

Made by D. S. Givens. *Forwarded by* Chief Detective Inspector

Sir,

I beg to report that while travelling from Wusih to Soochow on the 26th inst., I met an American named Arthur, who was formerly employed in the Health Department. He did not acturally say so, but I gathered from his conversation that he is a rebel spy. He told me that he was in Kiangyin when the forts went over and took some despatches from the officer in command there to the captain of a Chinese man-of-war in Nanking. He also showed me a pocket booked containing notes of the strength of the soldiers at Nanking and Chinkiang, together with particulars of the transfer of troops from and to different places between Nanking and Shanghai.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

28/IV

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

287
5/5/16

Sinza *Station.*

May 5 th *191* 6

REPORT ON An American Citizen who is supposed to be helping the Chinese Revolutionary party.

Made by Det.Insp.Fitzgibbon. *Forwarded by* Chief Detective Inspector

Sir,

I was speaking to a European this morning who confidentially related to me the following story.

That an ex.employee of the Municipal Health Department named Arthur living at NO.II Hannen Road who has made no secret of his connection with the Revolutionary Campaign in this Countr told my informant about three days before the Haiyui was sunk that he was boarding a cruiser on that day which might cost him his life.

My informant says he has not seen Arthur since.

yours obediently,

Fitzgibbon.

Det.Insp.

Chief Detective Inspector.

No.

292
29/4/16.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

April 29th 1916.

Sir,

An alleged rebel named Colonel Waung Tsung Zung 黃宗仁 was arrested at the S.M.Railway Station at 11 p.m. on the 27th inst on his arrival from Nanking.

At 6 a.m. on the 28th inst 1000 Government troops arrived at Changchow and 500 arrived at Wusieh at 9 a.m. the same date.

At 6 a.m. this morning 1200 Government troops arrived at Shanghai from Nanking. Of these 1200 will be stationed at Woosung and the remainder outside the south gate of the City.

The strike of skin trunk makers is still going on. They held a meeting in the Yeh Yeu teashop Rue de Consulate in Frenchtown yesterday but there are no signs of an agreement being reached. The strike is being conducted very quietly.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

April 27, 1916. 293 27/4/16

Military Situation.

There are a crop of rumours concerning the fighting which took place in the vicinity of Woosieh during the past few days. The following account is the result of careful investigation and it may be taken as substantially correct.

About 8 days ago the rebels in Kiangyin sent representatives to Wusieh who requested a loan of $80,000.00 from the Chamber of Commerce in that City They threatened that they would attack the Cit, if the money was not forthcoming. The Chamber of Commerce while pretending to the rebel representatives that they were considering the matter, sent a telegram to Chiangchun Fong of Nanking requesting him to send troops to guard the City. As a result of this request about 500 infantry and 500 cavalrymen arrived in Wusieh from Nanking about noon on 22nd instant. The same day the Chamber of Commerce announced to the rebel representatives that they declined to accede to their request.

About 9.30 a.m. 23rd instant the Nanking soldiers started from Wusieh with the intention of taking up a position at some point between that City and Kiangyin where they would intercept soldiers who were sent from Kiangyin to attack Wusieh. The infantry travelled by boat and the cavalry by land, both forces keeping in touch with each other. The Kiangyin rebels learned of the plans of the Government troops and came forward to meet them with the result that when the Northern troops reached a point some twenty li ~~to the north west of~~ Wusieh City about 5.30 p.m. 23rd instant the rebels who were under cover opened fire on them with rifles and field guns killing and wounding several Government soldiers and sinking one of their boats. The latter then beat a retreat to Wusieh. The rebels did not pursue them.

The following day the Government troops who had come from Nanking were re-inforced by troops from Woosieh City. They returned to the attack and drove the rebels back to a place called Ching Yang 青陽 some twenty li from Woosieh. The rebel outposts are still at that place. Since the incidents mentioned took place, further contingents of Government troops have arrived in Woosieh from Woosung and Nanking. It is estimated that there are now three thousand Government soldiers in Wusieh and another thousand are expected to arrive very soon. It is stated that these troops will march against the Kiangyin forces and that another contingent of Government troops will advance on that place from Changchow. The rebels have little chance of successfully resisting these converging forces and it is feared that they will split up and form themselves into numerous robber bands.

No firing has been heard in Wusieh since 2 a.m. 24th inst. The shops which had been closed since the evening of 23rd inst began to open on the afternoon of that day and everything had assumed a normal appearance on 25th inst. The Nanking soldiers have established their headquarters in the Chi Ta hotel. No looting has taken place in Wusieh and on the whole the Government troops seem to be well disciplined and behaved but the people here are greatly perturbed in consequence of a rumour that some of General Chang Hsun's troops are being sent here.

Five men alleged to be rebel spies were arrested in Woosieh on 24th inst and shot the following day.

No

294
14/4/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

April 28th 1916

Sir,

The majority of the people in Wusieh are in sympathy with the rebels, but, whatever happens, they do not want any fighting in their own city. Trouble in Wusieh at the present time or during the next two months would mean huge financial losses to the merchants for the silk season there will be soon at its height. During the fighting outside Wusieh on 23rd inst, several of the wives of officials and merchants took refuge in the foreign mission buildings and still remain there.

Everything is quiet in Soochow. The streets are patrolled by armed troops, police and Volunteers. No trouble has occurred but all kinds of wild rumours are rife. The people and a good percentage of the military are in sympathy with the Republicans. Were either Nanking or Shanghai to declare independence Soochow would soon follow their example, but until either of these things happen, Soochow will most likely remain loyal to the Central Government. There are about 3,000 infantry, 100 cavalry, 100 artillery men and 100 engineers at Soochow, besides a local Volunteer Corps of about 750 men. The latter body is said to be very much pro-rebel. The Soochow Authorities seem to be taking great precautions. All Chinese letters leaving the town are censored. The baggage of all persons arriving is searched. Soldiers and police visit the Chinese lodging houses nightly and interview all new arrivals.

On 21st inst about two hundred revolutionaries under a man named Ho Kya Loh (何嘉樂) an ex-Captain of the Chinese navy who was in Soochow during the 2nd revolution, captured Wukiang (吳江) a small town about 36 li from Soochow where there were no soldiers and only about forty policemen. The capture was effected without much bloodshed. On the 23rd inst 500 infantry, 150 water police and thirty cavalrymen went from Soochow to attack the rebels. They encountered the latter outside the village. Desultory fighting continued during the day during which about twenty men were wounded on each side and a few

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Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

191

were killed. The rebels fled under cover of darkness, and the Soochow troops took possession of the village on the following day. This band of rebels seems to have dispersed for its exact whereabouts is not at present known. It is said that some of the band came from Shanghai and that others were pirates from the Tahu Lake.

Kiangyin was re-taken by Government troops on the evening of 26th inst. It is stated that when they entered the forts they only found about fifty men, the others having fled because their ammunition had run short. It appears Nyeu Tih Sung 钮铁生 and other rebel leaders in Shanghai had promised to send ammunition, but failed to do so. Nyeu is reported to have returned to Shanghai. His followers are beginning to lose faith in him. Woo Kya [illegible] who led the rebels at Wu Kiang 吴江 has also returned to Shanghai and is staying with Nyeu in the western part of Frenchtown.

It is reported that the rebels here are endeavouring to arrange to hold meetings in Chang Su Ho's garden on 29th and 30th instant. The meeting will be ostensibly for the purpose of discussing the general situation but their real purpose will be an attempt to secure the support of the public for the rebel cause.

It is said that the rebels had planned a rising at a place in Pootung and that their intention became known to the Catholic priest of the district who applied to the authorities for protection.

Tuan Jieu Sai 段芝贵 has telegraphed to General Yang instructing him to maintain peace in Shanghai and not to interfere with Chekiang in the meantime.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered on M.I. Apl. 28
Copy sent to S.V.C.

1.0.301

FLASH

NO.

2

ETTINGER D.O 301

Description: 5 feet 8 inches high, sturdy build, red face, clean shaven, about 35 years old, reddish brown slouching walk, dresses slovenly.

Ettinger said to employ women to smuggle opium; forced by the German Consul to pay his rent; said to have $25,000.00 in the Bank of Territorial Development. File No. 501.

Ettinger's connection with Kindler. ,, 503.

Ettinger said to have sold 500 pistols. Police unable to find proof of deal. Josefi gives information that Rufio and Ettinger are buying substances to make explosives. File No. 544.

,, watched from 23:9:16 to 3:10:16. ,, 606.

Ettinger friendly with Rufio and Josephi. The latter and Ettinger dissolved partnership in rubber repair shop in the early part of 1914. File No. 801.

C. I. D.
H. Q. R&C
No. 301
Date 18/5/16

FILED

COPY.

May 15th

Sir,

A. Ettinger of 30 D Nanzing Road has a sum of $25,000.00 deposited in current account in the Bank of Territorial Development. This money he has squeezed from the amounts paid to him by the German Consul for espionage purposes and he has placed it in the Bank of Territorial Development because the Foreign Secretary of that establishment, Mr. Ezra, a Bagdad jew, is a friend of his who is aiding him in concealing the whereabouts of his deposits from the knowledge of the German Consulate.

Ettinger when he is instructed to despatch some one on a mission to the territory of the allies, makes an estimate of the cost, receives the amount from the Consulate, hands it to his agent less a third and in some cases a half, and makes the recipient sign an acknowledgement in full, which is later passed on to the Consulate. This proceedure is not followed in all cases because the Consul or his representative on some occasions sees the emissary himself and in those instances there is no commission for Ettinger whose loyalty his employers are now beginning to doubt.

Ettingor with others is carrying on a considerable trade in making false passports which are sold at a big profit. The paper on which the Consular signatures are forged, is genuine and must be abstracted from the Consulates whose stamp it bears. The Spanish and Norwegian Consulates, are two of those mentioned, and a quantity of British Consular paper is alleged to be in possession of E.M.Berthel whose brother utilised a portion of it when he went away on the s.s. China on May 5th.

The above information has been supplied to H.B.M's Consulate by an informer.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2. 34

C. I. D.
S. P. RIO
No. 301

Shanghai Municipal Police.

1/5/16

Station.

April 26th 1916.

REPORT ON Suspected storing of smuggled opium.

Made by D.S.I.Reeves. ***Forwarded by*** Chief Detective Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir,

Re the question of the selling of smuggled opium by licensed opium shops, there is besides these, several men engaged in other businesses who have the reputation of purchasing the opium brought in by firemen Etc from ships that arrive here from London and Dalny, and it is suspected that these men have quantities of the drug stored on their premises. A man we have the most suspicion against is a second hand dealer named Nam Kam Kee No 48 Seward Road. This man has had the reputation for months past as a big dealer in smuggled opium, and I have good reason to beleive that if his house and shop was searched we would find a quantity of the drug. Besides Chinese, there are several foreigners who we suspect deal in smuggled opium. Mr C. Biddle was charged in the American Court with smuggling and fined, Mr Ettinguer 30D Nanzing Road has the reputation of sending women up North to smuggle through opium to Shanghai. Ettinguer is a registered German subject.

I am Sir.

Your obedient Servant.

Percy H. Reeves.

D.S.I.

26/4

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Hongkew Station.

May 5th 191 6.

REPORT ON trouble over Ettinger and the Non payment of his rent.

Made by D.S.I.Reeves, *Forwarded by*

Chief Detective Inspector,

Sir,

To-day I interviewed Bro. Mouly re Ettinger and the non-payment of the rent for his house No 30 D. Nanzing Road, and I was informed by him that after he had seen the French Consul and the Police, and finding that nothing could be done, he wrote a letter to the German Consul and reported that Ettinger had not paid his rent and refused to leave the house. The German Consul wrote him a very nice letter back and made Ettinger pay up, and also told Brother Mouly to report to him if there was any further trouble with the man. As Ettinger is now paying his rent, Brother Mouly prefers to let the man remain there, than having to resort to measures to get rid of him.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

F. O. 905
1/5/16

No.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

May 1st 1916.

Sir,

With reference to the report of 29th ultimo concerning the arrival of 1500 soldiers from Nanking three hundred of these are now in Woosung and the remaining twelve hundred are camped on Doo Su Koong Su (南) outside South Gate. It is said that these men will soon be removed to Fokein.

It is reported that six regiments and 8000 men of General Nyi Shih Tsoong's troops who are at Wusieh will soon be sent to reconquer Chekiang.

The meeting announced to take place in Chang Su Ho's garden on the 29th April did not come off. It is said that the rebels decided not to hold the meeting as they had heard that the police intended to arrest the ring leaders.

It is reported that at 11.35 p.m. 28th ult. two bombs were found underneath the bed in General Lu's room at Woosung. General Lu's orderly who is suspected of having placed them there, is under arrest.

At 3 p.m. yesterday the Arsenal Authorities sent forty boxes of ammunition to Markham Road siding where they were placed on a train and taken to Nanking.

It is said that Chiangchun Feng also asked for 1,000 rifles but the Arsenal authorities were unable to supply these.

Three rebels were arrested in Nantao on 30th ult for being in possession of bombs. The three were young men smartly dressed in Chinese clothes.

The Chapoi and City Police were paid on 30th ultimo.

The Chief of the Chinese Constabulary sent deputies to the various stations under his control yesterday forenoon to exhort the police to discharge their duty diligently.

Entered on M.S. May 1.
Copy sent to S.Y.C.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 2nd 1911.

Sir,

At 9 p.m. 30th ultimo when four Japanese carrying parcels entered Chinese territory from the French Bund they were stopped by the Police on duty who went forward to see what they had. Seeing the intention of the Constables, the Japanese bolted. Three of them succeeded in escaping but one was arrested. He had three revolvers in his possession. He was taken to the Arsenal where he is now detained.

The pig skin box makers resumed work on 1st inst. The masters have agreed to increase their wages by 150 cash per standard box, and proportionately for other boxes.

At 2 p.m. 1st inst the Arsenal Authorities raided a chow shop near the main gate of the Arsenal and found two bombs as well as a quantity of gun powder on the premises. The master of the shop and his assistants had absconded a few hours previously.

The rebels are working hard in Pootung with a view to getting up an insurrection in the Nanwei district.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 4th 191a.

Sir,

It is reported that 1,000 troops who have instructions to move towards Chekiang, left Sungkiang on 2nd inst and proceeded to a place called Zah Woo Daung 石湖蕩 which is on the way to Fung Ching. There are only about one hundred soldiers at Sungkiang now. Half of these are guarding the railway station and the other half are posted at the City gates.

Five hundred recruits who are quartered in the Doo S Koong Su 圖書館 were supplied with rifles at the Arsenal yesterday.

It is reported that Chen Chi Mei will leave for Japan soon.

It is said that Chiangchun Feng has received a telegram from the Yunnan revolutionaries saying that they have no connection with the rebels in Shanghai.

At 3.10 p.m. 3rd instant seven hundred and fifty infantry, seventy cavalry, and sixty artillery men passed through Shanghai en route from Musieh to Woosung. These troops were sent from the latter place to Musieh when that City was threatened by the Kiangyin rebels.

At 5.30 a.m. 4th instant five hundred recruits passed through Shanghai en route from the north to Woosung where they will be trained.

The Cantonese whose arrest on suspicion of being a rebel was referred to in yesterday's report is named Chu Tsung Mu 朱宗木. He came from Japan a few days ago. Chu admits that he came here for the purpose of assassinating General Fang.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

.1.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 3rd 1918.

Sir,

At 10 a.m. 2nd instant a Cantonese dressed in foreign clothes was arrested near the Shanghai Hangchow Railway Station on suspicion of being a rebel spy.

It is reported that General Lu of Woosung having received information that his gunners are disloyal has removed the breach blocks from some of the guns and has taken them to his headquarters.

Normal conditions prevail in Wusieh. The Nanking troops have left the Chi Ta hotel.

The Japanese whose arrest by the Arsenal Authorities was referred to in yesterday's report is named K.Hatakeyama. He was handed over on 1st instant to the Japanese Authorities who sent him to Japan on 2nd instant by the s.s. Yamashiro maru. Hatakeyama came to Shanghai about a week ago. Since his arrival he has been staying in a Japanese lodging house at No.43 Seward Road. He had no employment. It is now reported that he had only one revolver in his possession when arrested, and that he was alone. The Japanese Consular Authorities say that Hatakeyama lost his way and wandered into Chinese territory.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

April 5th 191[illegible].

Sir,

A Sergeant named Tsang Tsi San [illegible] of the Chapei Central Police Station was arrested on 4th instant for conspiring with revolutionaries. He had spoken to some of the troops in Chapei and told them they would get double pay if they joined the rebels.

The rebels in Shanghai have been informed by their leaders that Yuan Shih Kai will resign soon.

Deputy Military Governor Lu Yoong Ziang became ill yesterday morning. He thinks that his cook put some poison in his food. The cook has been placed under arrest.

It is reported that the troops in Chapei are not on friendly terms with the troops in Woosung.

There is trouble brewing between the rebel leaders in Shanghai.

Five hundred troops arrived here ay 11 a.m. 4th instant. These soldiers who are commanded by an officer named Li Loh Jau [illegible] left for Tsung Sz in the afternoon.

The guard at the S.N.R. Station has been doubled since yesterday.

It is reported that Chon Chi Mei [illegible] and another rebel chief named Woo Yung [illegible] left Shanghai on May 3rd and that a telegram has now been received here to the effect that they have arrived in Shantung.

Your Obodient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

[illegible]

From Si Si Pao 7-1-15.

From our Soochow Correspondent

Yesterday the local yamens received from Peking a copy of revolutionary codo to be used in communications. The key is as follows:-

米(子弹)	The word "Rice"	means	Cartridges
柴(火药炸药)	"Fuel"	"	Gunpower or explosives
小孩(炸弹)	"Children"	"	Bombs
盒子(机关)	"Boxes"	"	Revolutionary offices
福气(得时机)	"Happiness"	"	Take advantage of an opportunity
出门(运动)	"Out of the Door"	"	Activity in Planning.
好吃(已暗杀)	"Fit to be eaten	"	Murdered
不好吃(尚未)	"Unfit "	"	Not yet murdered
利市(进行)	"Profitable"	"	Progressing
有味(成功)	" Good Taste	"	Successful
無味(不成功)	"Tasteless	"	Unsuccessful
有病(防備)	"Sick".	"	Get ready or adopt precautions
便当(佔領)	Convenience	"	Take possession of
泡茶(流血)	"Boiling tea"	"	Bleeding
老虎(日本)	"Tiger"	"	Japan
土地堂(中央政府)	"Temple of the God of Earth"	"	Central Government.
海洋賊(毛瑟槍)	"Pirate"	"	Mauser rifles
鐵里卡斯(手槍)	"Three castles"	"	[illegible] Pistols
精神恢元(军火富足)	"Recover"	"	Ample supply of fire-arms and ammunition.
衰弱(革命失敗)	"Depressed"	"	Failure in a movement.
身子强壮(炸力强)	"Healthy"	"	High explosive.
软弱(炸药无用)	"Weak"	"	Inefficient explosive
無後(失敗)	"No opportunity	"	Failure
戲院(上海)	"Theatre"	"	Shanghai.

C. I. E.
D. R. C.
316
11/5/16

親戚(官軍)	The word "Relatives"	means	Government soldiers
蓮子(同黨者)	Lotus nut	"	Members of the same party or Comrades.
要玩(反對)	Playing	"	Opposing
不要玩(不反對)	Not playing	"	Not opposing
做壽(起事)	Colebrate a birthday	"	Rising.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 6th 1918.

Sir,

It is reported that a rebel leader named Bah Sz En白士安 paid eighty of his followers $3.00 each yesterday afternoon in the western part of Frenchtown and told them to get ready to attack Chapei last night adding that he had made arrangements to have the soldiers in Chapei join them. The men took the money but failed to muster.

It is reported that General Chang Hsun has placed 5000 soldiers at the disposal of the ex-Governor of Chekiang to enable him to retake that province. The ex-Governor may advance on Chekiang through Anhwei.

About 1 a.m. 5th instant a number of Japanese and others carrying small parcels boarded a launch, the property of Dr. Wong, Red Cross Hospital, on Soochow Creek and demanded to be taken to the river. The loudah pretended that the engines had gone out of order whereupon the party returned and moored the boat at Peking Road jetty. The loudah has been detained by the River Police.

On the morning of ~~April~~ 5th about twenty persons went to Woosung on a steam launch which went alongside the Chinese gunboat Tsa Do 策電 lying in the river there. Six of the party who were armed with pistols went on board the gunboat with the intention of causing the crew to turn over to the rebels, but they were all arrested and detained. The remainder of the band escaped on the launch which returned to Shanghai. Two of the men arrested are believed to be Japanese although they do not claim that nationality. A number of the persons who escaped had also the appearance of being Japanese.

Over one hundred Japanese who have come to Shanghai in connection with the projected insurrections of the rebels are leaving to-day for Japan by the N.Y.K. steamer. They have each received the sum of twenty five yen. The rebels have very little money at the present moment.

Sun Yat Sen is reported ~~has~~ having arrived in Shanghai on his way to Hangchow.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

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21-14

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 26th 1914.

Sir,

The names of the six Japanese who were arrested at Woosung when attempting to board the Chinese gunboat Cha De on May 5th, handed over to the Japanese Consul and subsequently sent to Japan on May 20 per S.S. Yamashiro Maru, are:-

Yosaku Oyama.
Shimakichi Takeuchi.
Tsunejiro Yoshikura.
Yoneji Ito.
Yotaro Suzuki.
Asama Ouchi.

They stated that they were brought from Japan by another Japanese whose name is Tomoji Shinozawa and were led to believe that they would go on board peaceably and be employed as gunners on a man-of-war and were surprised that they met with resistance when they mounted the gangway of the vessel at Woosung.

Tomoji Shinozawa appears to have been responsible to still another person who furnished the money but who remained in the background. His name is said to be Katsuto and he deals direct with the revolutionary leaders and handles their money. He stays in the Tova Hotel and entertains very lavishly.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No

318

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

8th May 1913.

Sir,

It is reported that the Shanghai rebels have demanded $1,000,000 from the Opium Guild in Shanghai. It is said that the opium merchants have promised financial support, provided the rebels guarantee that they will not be approached in future. The amount which the opium merchants are prepared to give is not known, but it is not nearly so much as requested.

With reference to the report of 8th instant saying that General Chang Hsun 張勳 had placed 5,000 troops at the disposal of ex-Governor Chu 朱 to enable him to reconquer Chekiang, General Yang has received instructions from Nanking to remain neutral should fighting take place in Chekiang.

Owing to reports that the gunners at Woosung had been bought over by the rebels, twenty men were transferred from the Arsenal on 7th instant to replace some of the gunners there, who are being transferred to Shanghai.

Eight alleged rebels were arrested in Chapei on 7th instant. They are natives of Hunan and Hupeh:- 戴名士
Sung Foh Kau 沈福高, Zoo Ching San 徐子山, Tan Bih Te
Tan Er Laung 譚二郎, Tsang Da 曾二, Zau Er Laung 趙二郎, Li Ping Hwien 李炳賢.

Two alleged rebels named Koo Yong Fei 顧永飛 and Koo Kyih Sun 顧吉生 were arrested at the S.M.R. yesterday.

Two Japanese criminals, who have been repatriated, left here by the "Omi Maru" on 8th instant. These are the men referred to in the report of 6th instant.

Your obedient servant,

for Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

9th May 1918.

Sir,

Choch Yung Kwaung, the Tutuh of Chekiang who became Chiangchun when that province declared independence, resigned from his post a few days ago. Choch visited General Yang at the Arsenal yesterday.

It is reported that the Central Government has instructed General Yang to prepare a report regarding the number of rebels here and the names of their leaders.

The Zauchow Guild has sent a representative to the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co to warn them against transporting Northern troops to the south under any protext whatever.

Your Obodient Servant,

for
Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent.

C.I.D.
320

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 10th 1916

Sir,

Chiangchun Feng has given instructions to General Yang that Chu Tsung Eu, a Cantonese whose arrest in the vicinity of the Arsenal on suspicion of being a rebel spy was referred to in the reports on the 3rd and 4th instants, be sent to Nanking. It is said that Chu will be released in Nanking, some influential friends having interceded with Chiangchun Feng on his behalf.

A reports to the effect that the soldiers in Kiangyin receive a bonus in debentures equal to half their wages each month has been in circulation in military circles for the past few days. It is said that the soldiers at the Arsenal and Woosung intend to apply for a similar bonus.

It is reported that Sun Yat Sen [illegible] is trying to convene a large public meeting in connection with the rebel movement.

It is reported that Li Ping Su [illegible] formerly Chairman of the Chinese Municipal Council ~~and that he~~ will be one of the rebel representatives in a peace conference here.

It is reported that the Central Government intends to send eight more regiments to Shanghai as the loyalty of some of the soldiers is doubted.

Some twenty members of the Chapei Police have applied for permission to resign during the past few days. Their resignations were not accepted.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 11th 1918.

Sir,

It is reported that the rebels in Frenchtown intend to apply to the French Municipal Council for permission to raise a Volunteer Corps. This will be ostensibly for the same purposes as the Volunteer Corps in the Settlement but in reality will be used for training rebels to the use of arms.

It is reported that Sun Yat Sen sent telegrams to Yunnan, Canton, Szechoun and Chekiang yesterday urging those provinces to unite and offering to assist them in any way he can.

It is reported that mines are placed in the sea outside Woosung during the night time to protect the forts from an attack by sea.

It is reported that General Lu Yung Ziang intends to resign soon, as his troops are getting out of hand and he fears that they will murder him.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

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13576

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 12th 191

Sir,

It is reported that Sun Yat Sen 孫逸仙 and his followers intend to hold a meeting in a foreign house in Avenue Dubail this afternoon.

It is reported that Sun Yat Sen intends to leave his present quarters in Frenchtown and move to the Palace Hotel soon.

The cruiser Ching Tsing 靖清 left the Arsenal yesterday morning for Nanking. She had 100 artillery men as well as a consignment of rifles and ammunition on board.

The officer in charge of the police at Minghong has reported to General Yang that the rebels and bad characters in his district has become united and are likely to cause trouble. He applied for troops to assist in preserving the peace in his district. General Yang told him that Minghong is near Shanghai and therefore it was not necessary to send troops there. Should trouble occur there troops could be quickly dispatched to the place from Shanghai.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
F. O. RBC
No. 2078
Date 15/5/16

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 13th 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that a new pro-rebel newspaper will appear in Shanghai soon. The journal will be called the Ghoong Wo Sing Pao 共和新報 and it will be published at No.14 Rue du Consulat.

Seven hundred recruits arrived in Shanghai yesterday by the cruisor "Yong Fong" and went into billets at Doo Sz Ghoong Su 督署公所 .

It is reported that Sun Yat Sen will soon go to Canton in response to an invitation from the rebel military Government there.

It is reported that considerable difference of opinion exists among the rebel leaders of Chekiang, and that it is probable that they will fight among themselves.

On 11th inst General Yang received a telegram from Chiangchun Fong requesting that he or Deputy Military Governor Lu proceed to Nanking to discuss some important affairs. After a consultation the generals came to the conclusion that it would not be wise for either of them to leave Shanghai and they decided to send a staff officer named Zau Li Wong 趙立王 in their place. The latter left for Nanking yesterday.

Chen Chi Mei 陳其美 is again reported to be in the French Concession. It appears that he sent a representative to Shantung who assumed his name but he did not go himself.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No.

331
17/5/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 15th 1916.

Sir,

Special precautions were taken at the Arsenal yesterday when the firing by the S.V.C. at Yangtsopoo was heard.

It is reported that some soldiers went to a shop in Pah Da Dou 八大 Pootung on 14th instant and ordered some rice on credit. The shopkeeper declined to accomodate them and a quarrel arose. Finally a headman of the village went security for the soldiers and they were supplied. The situation was grave for a time and the people of the village were greatly alarmed.

It is reported that a rebel leader named Chu Tsung 朱宗 has received instructions from the rebels in Shantung to proceed to that province with his followers. Chen Chi mei and his party are very jealous because of this.

It is reported that several rice boats bound from Wusieh and Zangchow for Shanghai have been robbed. In consequence of this other rice boats are afraid to come and a big increase in the price of rice may result.

Brigadier General Wong Ping [illegible] an officer of the Shanghai garrison, left for Nanking on 14th inst.

At present there are about thirty boats containing several hundred rebels on the Chokiang side of the Tahoo Lake. These are the men who were driven away from Wukiang by Government troops. They are apparently not recognised by the Chokiang Authorities who decline to disperse them or take control over them and the Military Authorities of this province cannot take any action without upsetting the arrangement made to keep the northern troops for the time being, away from the territory which is under the jurisdiction of the Authorities of Chokiang.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered on M.S. May 16

No. 832
Date 17/5/16.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 16th 1916.

Sir,

A robber band visited Quinsan a few days ago and looted that City. The local Magistrate has reported the matter to General Yang and has requested the latter to send troops to preserve peace in the district.

The rebel force on the Tahu lake consists of about six hundred men. It is reported that they are armed with machine guns, rifles and revolvers. At present two of their officers named Tsung Siao Yoo Ts[illegible] and Tsong Paung Ts[illegible] are in Shanghai conferring with local rebel leaders.

General Yang received a telegram yesterday requesting him to be very economical and dismiss all supernumeries whose services are not absolutely indispensable.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

[illegible]

Enclosed in [illegible] May 16.
Copy [illegible]

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 17th 191

Sir,

At 3 p.m. 14th instant some fifty Chinese held a meeting in the Palace Hotel to discuss the attitude which they should take up in connection with conference, which Feng Kuo Chang has proposed to hold in Nanking. Those present at the meeting included representatives of twenty two provinces. Tong Shao Yi 唐紹儀 acted as chairman and speeches were made by Tong Hua Lung 湯化龍 Tan Yien Kan 譚延闓 Chang Hsih 張繼 and others. As a result of the speeches and the discussion which followed it was decided to send a letter to Feng Kuo Chang 馮國璋 signed by the provincial representatives. The letter refers to the treason of the President in trying to make himself Emperor and goes on to say that nothing less than Yuan's retirement will solve the problems with which China is confronted at the present time. It suggests that Li Yuan Hung act temporarily as president after the abdication of Yuan Shih Kai. The letter also accuses the President of having caused the present financial crisis through collecting all avaiable funds for his own private purposes. The meeting which was very orderly terminated at 6 p.m. The hall in which it took place was engaged by the Tsung Wha Sing Pao ( ).

There is no truth in the reports that the troops at Woosung are discontent because they receive their wages in notes on 12th inst. As a matter of fact they were paid in silver.

With regard to yesterday's report to the effect that General Yung had received instructions to dispense with the service of supernumeraries, the night workmen in the Arsenal were discharged yesterday.

The breech blocks have been replaced in most of the guns at Woosung.

It is reported that the rebels in Shanghai are prepared to promise Feng Kuo Chang not to cause further trouble in this province on the following condition:- All rebels at present in custody to be detained but not executed and no further arrests of rebels be made.

Ten armed soldiers arrived here from Nanking this morning and went to the Arsenal by way of Chapei and the Soochow Creek.

No 334 2
18/5/11

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

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At about 11 p.m. on May 8th a steam launch which came from the direction of Shanghai went close to the Chinese gunboat Cha De [illegible] anchored at Woosung. Those on board the launch were challenged by the gunboat but they failed to stop or give the countersign and so they were fired at with rifles. The launch then turned round and went Shanghai wards but returned in about two minutes passing close to the gunboat Hoo Wei [illegible]. This gunboat also challenged and failing to get a reply opened fire on the launch which in turning came within range of the soldiers on shore at the forts who also fired a number of shots. The launch steamed away towards Shanghai and did not return.

The Chinese authorities regard this as an attempt to effect a repetition of the incident which occurred in the beginning of the month when six Japanese were arrested whilst attempting to board from a steam tug the gunboat Chia De [illegible] and subsequently handed over to their Consul by the Chinese Authorities.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Eastern Times.
16-5-16.

After the newspapers had published the telegram despatched by Feng Kuo Chang, the Chiangchun of Kiangsu, to the authorities of the seventeen provinces who are still loyal to the Central Government, giving his opinion regarding the general situation of China, the gentry and merchants of these provinces elected prominent persons as their representatives. These representatives held a meeting in the Palace Hotel on the 14th instant. The meeting was opened at 3 p.m. and closed at 6 p.m. Messrs Tang Shao Yi, Tan Yi Kai 譚延闓, Chang Chi 張謇 and Tong Hua Loong 湯化龍 were present. They discussed the telegram and decided to make an announcement for the information of the public and address a letter to Feng Kuo Chang.

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#1316.

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 19th 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that the rebels have sent a letter to General Yang in the name of the National Assembly advising him to declare independence.

It is reported that a man named Tsang Yung Woo arrived from Peking on 18th inst. He has come here to try to induce Generals Yang and Lu to send a telegram to Peking advising the President not to retire. It is said that the generals have decided not to do so, until they have seen what the officials of other places will do.

The gunboat "Suh [illegible]" left the Arsenal for Nanking this morning with 300 rifles and thirty boxes of ammunition on board.

Shortly after 5 p.m. last night a party of Chinese drove in a motor car hired from the E Tah Garage Hupoh Road to No.14 Rue Chapsal Frenchtown which was yesterday reported as the Headquarters of Chen Chi Mei 陳其美. They entered the house and shot dead two of the inmates wounding another. In making their escape which was rendered difficult owing to the chauffeur running away, and leaving the car they appear to have shot and wounded [illegible] other persons. One man was arrested and the chauffeur subsequently returned to the French Police Station and was detained. Later on the French Police with the assistance of the Municipal Police arrested a Chinese named Liou Chi Yaw 劉基堯 in a Japanese hotel at No.5 Seward Road. He is suspected of complicity in the murders and it was gathered from his answers to a few questions that he was closely in touch with both Chen Chi Mei and Sun Yat Sen. It is pretty clear that one of the dead is Chen Chi Mei. The other is a man whom the French Police caused to leave the Concession and go to Japan.

Your Obedient Servant,

Hinman Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered on rec'd May 19.

From Ming Sung Pao

Latest photograph of Chen Chi Mei.



(His seal)

From Si Li Pao.

Chen Chi Mei
after being murdered.

◀陳英士君▶
◀遇刺後之小影▶



From Miss Kuo Pao

Second photo of Chen Chi Mei
taken after death.



陳英士先生殉國後第二攝影

今日爲先生家奠之期右像見其訃告中特複鑄報端以誌不忘

Form 2 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

No. 336

Central Station.

20th May 1916

REPORT ON Arrest of a man in connection with the murder of Chen Chi Mei. 陳其美

Made by D.S. Hemingway Forwarded by Inspector Vaughan

FILED

The Chief Detective Inspector
C.I.D.

Sir

I beg to report that at 11 am today French detective Alfonsi, accompanied by two Chinese detectives and an interpreter from the French Police, came to the Central Police Station, and requested assistance to arrest a man, wanted in connection with the murder of the late Chen Chi Mei (陳其美) at 14 Rue Chapsal on 18.5.16.

I accompanied them to a lodging house No 337 Shantung Road (Louza district) where the wanted man was arrested in his room. He gave his name as Woo Koh Kwo (吳國華) a native of Chingkiang, and described himself as a shopkeeper in that city. He has been staying in the lodging house since the 11th April, together with a woman who is described as his wife.

Upon the room being searched, a packet of grey lime was found, and also several papers, one of which was an official document, relating to a Chinese gold mine. No arms or ammunition were found.

The man was brought to the Central Police Station, where he was subsequently handed over to the French Police without a warrant.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station

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REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

by order of the Captain Superintendent.
No papers and items were also taken
possession of by the French Police.

I am Sir,
Your obedt svt
R. Hemingway
Lt 117

Form 2 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

S.M. POLICE. C.I.D. Rec'd. No. Date. Station.

Central Police Station.

10th February 1916

REPORT ON Chen Chi Mei.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster ***Forwarded by***

Sir

Still another Warrant has been issued for the arrest of Chen Chi Mei this time for complicity with others in the murder of the Manager of the Bank of Communications in Frenchtown on the 8th Ult. Another Warrant against Chen for complicity in the murder of Admiral Tseng is also in existence, the French Authorities refusing to assist on that occasion, an attitude which they will no doubt adopt on this occasion also.

Your Obedient Servant

Brewster

D.S.I.

Chief Det Insp.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central [illegible]

No. .....

Date .....

December 13th, 1915.

REPORT ON supposed departure of Chen Chi Mai from Shanghai.

Made by D.S.I.Burnside. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I beg to report that at 5.40pm 12th inst: Mr Yang, secretary to the Mixed Court Magistrate, telephoned me stating that he was in receipt of a communication from the Bureau of Foreign Affairs to the effect that Chen Chi Mai would leave Shanghai by a Japanese boat leaving that evening for Japan, that the Chinese Government at Peking would pay a reward of $100.000 for the arrest.

Enquiries were immediately made at the Custom House & it was learnt that no boats would be leaving for Japan that evening, that amongst the Japanese boats already left that day were the Takaosan Maru, Kaiko Maru, Pailing Maru, Isshin Maru, Kamo Maru, & Niitaka Maru,

From enquiries made at the shipping offices, it is learnt from the Osaka Shosen Kaisha that a Chinese took passage by their boat, the Niitaka Maru, for Tsingtap but they could not say who or what he was, not having seen him. The other Company's state that no Chinese took passage by their boats.

Your obedient servant,

J. Burnside

Det: Sub Insp.

Chief Detective Inspector.

No.

337

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 18th 1916.

Sir,

The cruiser Foh Eoen left the Arsenal for Fokien at 4 p.m. 17th instant with eight hundred soldiers on board.

It is reported that the President has given permission to Tsu Cha Zung ex-Governor of Chekiang to reconquer that province and has instructed Generals Nieh of Anwhui and Chang Hsun to lend him troops for this purpose.

The following is a list of rebel leaders in Shanghai together with the addresses at which they can be communicated with:-

Sun Yat Sen		
Chen Chi Mei	Tsung Wo Kah Ming Tang.	No.14 Route Chapsal.
Yah Wen Woi	Eu Z Nyion	No.3 Yah Bing Li
Nyou Tih Sung	Kyou Wei.	Avenue Joffre
Sung Hung Yi	Ching Boo Tang	No.42 Pao Kong Li Avenue Joffre.
Tsou Ping	Kyung Woo Pao Tsang Wei.	No.106 Avenue Joffre.
Han Hwui	Kuh Ming Lion noh Wei.	No.12 Zung Nyoen Li Rue Song Zuan.
Li Yah Sung	Siao Nyion Yeo Zau Yong.	No.1 Vung An Fong Rue Amiral Bayle.
Tsou Yung Zung	Ming Nyi Zo.	No.37 Rue Song Chan
Tsung Kyou Kao	T'ik Hyoeh Kung Woo Doen	No.18 Ziang Zoen Li Tang Tih Pang.
P'o Zoong Ying	Kuh Ming Lien Hoh Kyuin	No.296 Avenue Joffre.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

No. 338

20th 191

Sir,

In consequence of rumour that the rebels intend to make trouble, special precautions were taken in the City last night.

Sun Yat Sen and the other local rebel leaders have not been in the least frightened by the assassination of Chen Chi Mei. They say the latter was to blame for his own foolhardiness in staying in Shanghai, when his whereabouts was known to government agents.

The corpse of Chen Chi Mei has been removed to No.11 Sing Ling Lee 新仁里 Rue Paul Beau. Several friends called there yesterday and viewed the body. There are three French policemen on guard at the door of the house. [redacted] held. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No

Date 23/5/16
No 340

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 22nd 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that at 11.40 a.m. on 21st a Chinese named Pih Jing [illegible] was arrested at the Railway Station. On being searched by the Chinese Police two letters containing revolutionary correspondence were found on his person. He was taken to Paoshan Police Station and at 3 p.m. was sent to the Chapei Central Station. [redacted]

[redacted]

It is reported that Chu Tsung 朱宗 will be elected to fill the position rendered vacant through the death of Chen Chi Mei 陳其美. The body of the latter has been coffined but has not yet been removed from No.11 Sing Ling Li. That address has been visited during the last few days by Messrs Li Ping Shu 李平書 Li Ying Zah 李英 Sung Li Fong 宋烈芳 Wong Foo 王孚 Chen Chi Tsai 陳其才 brother of deceased and Sun Yat Sen [illegible].

It is said that the first two named of those are trying to make arrangements with Feng Kuo Chang to have Chen Chi Mei interred in the same place as Song Ryau Zung.

It is reported that the rebels are now using No.17 Rue Paul Beau as a meeting place.

Sun Yat Sen has removed to No.317 Avenue Joffre where he is staying with a Japanese named Murai.

Three of the four men who entered the room in which Chen Che May was assassinated have been accounted for.

The actual assassin was shot dead by some of the members of Chen Chi May's party and two of his accomplices were wounded and are now in the Hospital of St. Mario on the Route Pere Robert.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 341
Date 24/5/11

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

[illegible] 27th 1911.

Sir,

The six Japanese who were concerned in the attack on the cruiser Tsu Dion were tried on the 16th instant and ordered to leave China for three years. They left for Japan on 20th instant by the s.s. Yamashiro Maru.

It is reported that an officer and ten workmen employed in the Arsenal have been arrested for secretly selling bombs to the rebels.

It is said that Tuoyin Chow has definitely decided to resign.

When Chi Mei's coffin is still in No.11 Sin[illegible] Lao Ro Paul Road.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
C. S. REG
No. 343
Date 24/5/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 24th 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that the rebels have been paying their men only six cents per day since Ch'en Chi Mei was assassinated. The rank and file being dissatisfied with this, created a disturbance on the evening of 23rd instant in Wung Tuh Li alloyway, Frenchtown but they dispersed after some persuasion on the part of the leaders.

With reference to the reported arrest of an officer and ten men at the Arsenal for selling bombs to the rebels, the men have been released and discharged from the Arsenal Works. The officer, whose name is Tsu Sau Ching is still detained.

It is reported that the family of Ch'en Chi Mei intend to remove his coffin to the Huchow Guild.

The delegates of the seventeen provinces who came to Nanking at the request of General Feng Kou Chang and who are now, for the time being, dispersed, are agreed as to the inadvisability of changing the President until such as a Parliament can be convoked.

The conference at Nanking has been adjourned but will resume its sittings when representatives of the provinces which have declared independence are expected to attend. They will be invited to do so.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Referred to Commandant, S. .C. for information.

C.S.P.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 248
Date 26.4.16

April 24th 1916.

Please return this file to the CENTRAL REGISTRY when finished with.

Sir,

At 8 p.m. 23rd instant the Ningpo merchants in Shanghai held a meeting in their guild in Frenchtown and elected the committee for the coming year. Those present at the meeting all wished to dissociate themselves from the action of Taoyin Chow in sending a telegram to Peking in the name of Ningpo people in Shanghai requesting Yuan Shih Kai to remain President.

Some days ago the rebels seized Wukiang 吳江 south of Soochow and yesterday a number of Government troops arrived from the latter place and drove them away. They fled toward Wang Ting 王廷 which is on the railway near Woosieh. The troops at Woosieh fearing an attack there made preparations on the night of April 23rd to resist it.

It is reported that at 10 p.m. 22nd instant a contingent of six hundred Government troops on route from Woosung to Wusieh were ambused by rebels at a place called Wukiang 吳江 about 30 li from Soochow City. The former being taken by surprise sufferod heavily. The result of the fight is now yer known. It is said that Nyou Tih Sung 牛玉崇 was at Wukiang with five hundred men. He had established his headquarters in a water police gunboat.

It is reported that Yin Hsien Zung Taoyin of Soochow has deserted his post and is now in Shanghai.

Residents of Soochow and Wusieh are arriving here by all in coming trains.

The S.N.R. discontinued its ordinart service at 11 p.m. 23rd instant and trains are only running as far as Soochow to-day.

Twenty boxes of summer uniform arrived in Chapei yesterday from Woosung for distribution among the troops in the former place.

On the night of the 22nd instant 500 men under the command of Colonel Fong Vei Nien 方維年 left

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. A 1 8
Date

(2)

Hweichow Guild near the Arsenal for Foong Ching Tsoy travelled by the Shanghai Hangchow Railway. A similar number of troops arrived from Woosung at the Arsenal yesterday afternoon.

Great precautions are being taken in Wooseih and Soochow, and nobody is allowed on the streets after 8 p.m.

It is reported that Chen Chi Mei is trying to arrange to attack the Arsenal and set fire to various places in the City.

It is reported that a rebel officer named Liu Yung Piau has been nominated by a rebel leader named Yah Wen Wei for the Tutuh of Zangzoh.

It is reported that a police officer named Zi Yao Ching Tachong was promised to give the Shanghai rebels four hundred rifles.

It is reported that the rebels have sent an ultimatum to General Woo Fong Ling of Sungkiang demanding to have that City declare independence within three days. General Woo has applied to Military Governor Yang for instructions.

It is reported that Deputy Military Governor Lu has received a private telegram from the President stating that if he reconquer Chekiang he will be made Chiangchun of that province.

The Shanghai rebels have sent twenty men to Tsingpoo near Sungkiang.

At 3 a.m. 24th instant a big fire occurred neat the Ningpo Shaoshing godown on the Chinese Bund. The cause of the outbreak is not yet known.

Your Obedient Servant,

J. Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1,103,44

...L BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. I.O. 344.

SUBJECT

Deputation for the purchase of Arms

Name
C. Grano, German
E. W. Eickhoff, German
J. Thompson, British
E. H. Smithells, British Jew
M. Deneson, Italian.
Parlani, Italian
[illegible], Spanish
F. F. Herzog, [illegible]
Ybolicon, Spanish
Malea[illegible], Spanish
A. Lamberti, A. Cape
Major P. Ruanger, Austrian

F. Tennesby, British
J. de Silva, Portuguese
Pereira, Portuguese
M. Petrocani, Italian
J. K. Göttlicher.
[illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY.
344

S.M. POLICE
C.I.D. 344
REGISTRY
3005
To .....
Date .....

4th October 5

Sir,

In connection with the report that the Germans have established an agency for the purchase of arms, that the head of the organisation or one of its prominent members is C.Grapow head of the Police of the German Concession at Hankow, and that the agency is situated in rooms No.8 & 10 on the first floor of No 96 Szecheun Road, I beg to state that, the result of enquiries show, there does not appear to be any truth in the report that the organisation has its headquarters in rooms No 8 and 10 on the first floor of 96 Szecheun Road. No.8 is occupied by an American named L.Everret who is selling canned goods and No.10 by a German named Nielsen who is in the employ of Garrels Brenner & Co 27 Kiangse Road and who may deal in arms although not necessarily at Room No.10.

C.Grapow is living at the boarding house of Mrs.A Luhrss No 48 & 48A Bubbling Well Road. He visits Neumann's restaurant every evening, stays there till closing time and states that he is down here for a holiday.

The Russians have not bought and do not intend buying a single revolver and so the recently made statement of E.W. Eickhoff the German who lives at No 33 Kiangsi Road about forming a combine to buy these weapons, lest they should fall into Russian hands, cannot bew true.

Eickhoff has several times approached the Military Governor in an endeavour to sell to him some 8000 rifles with ammunition which he said could be brought to Shanghai if the Governor would pay the price asked.

L.Newman a British subject now gone home and a British jew named E.H.Shibbeth who resides at No.1 Kungping Road also spoke as if they had a commission to sell these same rifles.

The names of Denigri and Parlani, Italians, J.Mencarini, Spaniard, R.F.Herzog, Austrian, and St. Piero Ruginger were also mentioned in connection with this affair.

Admiral Tseng was approached many times and he pretended to be interested in order to ascertain where the rifles really were but he never succeeded. He was always told that the whereabouts of the weapons was unknown but that they could be delivered in Shanghai in two days. He gave it up in the end as he began suspect that the arm sellers were merely trying to get money out of him and that they had no other object in view.

X See C.I.D. No 2759

C.I.D. No 3123

I.O. 344

As the result of enquiries made he ascertained that , a former Governor of Szechuan had, during the regime of Chen Chi May [illegible] in Shanghai placed an order for a somewhat similar number of rifles in Germany, that these rifles had actually been shipped from Germany but that there was no record to show that they ever arrived in China and he imagined that they might have been landed somewhere on the coast or on islands near the entrance to the Yangtze although it was hardly likely.

It was also suggested that the arms might have been carried on to Japan and that they were stored at Nagasaki. Anyhow nothing was discovered and these arms since about the middle of the summer have ceased to be much talked about. Recently however it appears that efforts have been made by certain foreigners whose names I do not know to sell a similar quantity of rifles in Peking, the offers there being made under similar conditions to those made to the Admiral. Peking referred the matter to Shanghai and were advised to have nothing to do with the business.

Now it looks as if the members of the same gang were at present endeavouring to sell the arms to the Russians and threatening that if they do not buy they will sell to the Germans who are anxious to get them. They are evidently quite prepared to accomodate the enemies of their country and furnish them with weapons to shoot their own brethren if there is to be any money to be made out of it.

Enquiries are being made as to whether there are any arms stored in Manila and we shall know in about a fortnight from now. It is quite possible that a consignment from Europe may have gone there for storage. It is [illegible] place.

[illegible] which was bound for China when the war broke out sought shelter at Naples and it is reported that when some months later Italy declared war with Austria the vessel was searched and a great quantity of rifles with ammunition consigned to the Chinese Government was found on board and confiscated.

Perhaps these were the rifles originally ordered by the Governor of Brecham and attempts may have been made to get them released from Naples prior to the entry of Italy into the war.

This may throw how Denegri and Parlerni came into the affair but it is much more likely that they are interested in a consignment of their own which has been shipped but not yet sold.

I have an impression that the British Consul in Shiles was making enquiries about Denegri and if this is so it probably had reference to transactions in arms.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent.

E 44

4th October

Sir,

In connection with the report that the Germans have established an agency for the purchase of arms, that the head of the organisation or one of its prominent members is G.Grapow head of the Police of the German Concession at Hankow, and that the agency is situated in rooms No.8 & 10 on the first floor of No 96 Szechuen Road, I beg to state that, the result of enquiries show, there does not appear to be any truth in the report that the organisation has its headquarters in rooms No 8 and 10 on the first floor of 96 Szechuen Road. No.8 is occupied by an American named L.Everret who is selling canned goods and No.10 by a German named Nielsen who is in the employ of Carrels Brenner & Co 37 Kiangse Road and who may deal in arms although not necessarily at Room No.10.

G.Grapow is living at the boarding house of Mrs.A Luhrss No 48 & 48A Bubbling Well Road. He visits Neumann's restaurant every evening, stays there till closing time and states that he is down here for a holiday.

The Russians have not bought and do not intend buying a single revolver and so the recently made statement of K.K. Riekhoff the German who lives at No 55 Kiangsi Road about forming a combine to buy these weapons, lest they should fall into Russian hands, cannot bev true.

Riekhoff has several times approached the Military Governor in an endeavour to sell to him some 6000 rifles with ammunition which he said could be brought to Shanghai if the Governor would pay the price asked.

K.Newman a British subject now gone home and a British jew named K.K.Shibbeth who resides at No.1 Hungking Road also spoke as if they had a commission to sell these same rifles.

The names of Bonigri and Parland, Italians, J.Mazzarini, Spaniard, K...Herzog, Austrian, and St. Piero Bolinger were also mentioned in connection with this affair.

Admiral Tseng was approached many times and he pretended to be interested in order to ascertain where the rifles really were but he never succeeded. He was always told that the whereabouts of the weapons was unknown but that they could be delivered in Shanghai in two days. He gave it up in the end as he began suspect that the arm sellers were merely trying to get money out of him and that they had no other object in view.

As the result of enquiries made he ascertained that , a former Governor of Szechuen had, during the regime of Chen Chi May[illegible] in Shanghai placed an order for a somewhat similar number of rifles in Germany, that these rifles had actually been shipped from Germany but that there was no record to show that they ever arrived in China and he imagined that they might have been landed somewhere on the coast or on islands near the entrance to the Yangtse although it was hardly likely.

It was also suggested that the arms might have been carried on to Japan and that they were stored at Nagasaki Anyhow nothing was discovered and these arms since about the middle of the summer have ceased to be much talked about. Recently however it appears that efforts have been made by certain foreigners whose names I do not know to sell a similar quantity of rifles in Peking, the offers there being made under similar conditions to those made to the Admiral. Peking referred the matter to Shanghai and were advised to have nothing to do with the business.

Now it looks as if the members of the same gang were at present endeavouring to sell the arms to the Russians and threatening that if they do not buy they will sell to the Germans who are anxious to get them. They are evidently quite prepared to accomodate the enemies of their country and furnish them with weapons to shoot their own brethren if there is to be any money to be made out of it.

Enquiries are being made as to whether there are any arms stored in Manila and we shall know in about a fortnight from now. It is quite possible that a consignment from Europe may have gone there for storage. It is a convenient place.

The German mail steamer Bayern which was bound for China when the war broke out sought shelter at Naples and it is reported that when some months later Italy declared war with Austria the vessel was searched and a great quantity of rifles with ammunition consigned to the Chinese Government was found on board and confiscated. In [illegible]

Perhaps these were the rifles originally ordered by the Governor of Beechcomb and attempts may have been made to get them released from Naples prior to the entry of Italy into the war.

This may be how Demagri and Parlanni came into the affair but it is much more likely that they are interested in a consignment of their own which has been shipped but not yet sold.

I have an impression that the British Consul in Naples was making enquiries about Demagri and if this is so it probably had reference to transactions in arms.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent.

3035

CONFIDENTIAL.

Shanghai,
27th September, 191[illegible].

Dear Mr. McEuen,

I have received a letter from the acting French Consul-General stating that from information which he has obtained it appears that the Germans have established an agency at Shanghai for the purchase of arms.

Further that the head of the organisation or one of the prominent members is one C. Grapow, head of the Police of the German concession at Hankow. The agency is situated in rooms Nos. 8 and 10 on the first floor of No. 96 Szechuan Road. Rooms No. 8 are always shut and it is difficult to obtain admission. Rooms No. 10 are always open under the title of Mercade and Company. There is a special entrance at No. 1a Jinkee Road under the name of Mercade

W.J. McEuen Esquire
Shanghai Municipal Police

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

S. M. POLICE.
C. I. D.
REGISTRY.
No. 3035
Date 5.10.15

Central Police Station.

4th October 1915

REPORT ON combine for the purchase of arms vide letter from British Consulate

Made by D.S.I.Brewster *Forwarded by* Chief Detective Inspector

Sir

That a combine has been formed in Shanghai, under German auspices, for the purchase of arms and ammunition, has been fully admitted by E.W.Eickhoff of 33 Kiangsi Road, a German and a member of the combine, in a statement which he made to the C.S.P. a copy of which is attached. The truth of the statement appears to have been admitted at the German Consulate. According to Eickhoff,s story the object of the combine is to buy up all available arms in order to prevent them from falling intp Russian hands but I doubt very much whether the motives of the combine are of such a patriotic nature as Eickhoff would try to make out. The fact that he was negotiating for the sale of arms to unauthorized Chinese shows that the methods of the combine are not such as would be recommended among those who have any regard for the welfare of this Country or the International Settlement. Again, I am informed that the Russians are not at all anxious to buy pistols at present nor would obsolete rifles be any use to them. Where these arms are made and how they can be brought into this country in large quantities, is very difficult to discover. No doubt many small lots dribble in with the baggage of Foreign passengers from Japan or Manila but the numbers thus brought in could not meet the demand. This leaves us with the suspicion that a Depot has been formed somewhere near the coast from whence gun running on a large scale can be carried on with safety and I may point out that an ideal spot for such a Depot would be the Ohusan Archipeligo where, the Germans have been very active for some time past. It is very difficult also to discover, who are

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

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Station.

191

REPORT ON (2)

Made by *Forwarded by*

members of the combine or working with it but besides numerous Chinese and Japanese, the following persons are worth watching as they have all, from time to time, had connections with the illicit traffic in arms.

Y.Yboleon.	Spanish Subject.	Barrister at Law. 6 2Minsan Gardens.
Malargui	do	Whereabouts at present unknown .
J.Mencarini	do	Spanish Consulate.
A.Lafuenti alias A.Lafuenti G.Rojo.		Astor House.
R.F.Herzog	Austrian	3 Young Allan Terrace.
Major Pedro Rudinger.	Austrian.	Bureau of Foreign Affairs.
E.Newman	British	Gone home.
E.H.Shibbeth.	do	1 Kungping Road.
Parlini	Italian.	Palace Hotel.
M. Dinigri	do	19 Kiaochow Road. Office [illegible]
T.Tonnochy.	British	1 Ningpo Road.
F.De Silva	Portuguese	34 Chapoo Road .
Pereira	do	do do .
M.Comencini	Italian.	18 Avenue Dubail . Frenchtown.

C W. Cockhoff [illegible]

Of course we are not in a position to prove anything against these men at present but it would be well to keep their names on record for future reference.

The address to which H.B.M.s Consul General refers viz No 8 Room 96 Szechuen Road, is occupied by an American named L. Everett who is pushing the sale of canned foods and fruit on behalf, I believe, of the Robert Dollar Co. He has occupied the Room and also No 9 for about four months.

Room No 10 Is furnished more like a drawing room than an

Form 2

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Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station,

19

REPORT ON (3)

Made by Forwarded by

Office and is seldom visited by the tenant who is a Mr A Nielson a German employee of Meyer and Co now merged in Garrels, Borner & Co a German firm doing business at 27 Kiangsi Road where Neilson spends most of his time. During his absence No 10 is looked after by a small Chinese boy. The place still has the signboard of Mercade & Co and is sometimes visited by Chinese or Japanese dressed in Foreign clothes. Nielson has tenanted the place for between three and four months and there are no other occupants except the small Chinese boy. I should add that Meyer & Co have been well known to the Chinese for a long time as dealers in arms and ammunition. Nielson is the person who was mentioned in one of my previous reports as being an occupant of the China Paper Mill 32 Yangtsze poo Road and in view of his prominence in a recent letter from the British Consulate and also the fact that his residence is a large idle paper Mill close by the River would be an ideal spot for landing and storing arms I visited the place yesterday and went right through it with the exception,of course, of the two small rooms occupied by Nielson. I also visited the back of the premises which is waste ground and does not go down to the River where the foreshore is occupied by the wharves of the S.M.Railway Co and the Soy Chee Cotton Mill I went all over the place in search of imaginary robbers but failed to find anything suspicious.

No

It is stated that Grapow is living in a house in the French Concession.

Your obedient Servant
W Brewster

The blind Dr Trap.

364

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

Information received by Goo Chee Lung Intelligence Department - Foreign Office, 13 Peel Road that a man from Kwangsi said to be a big Revolutionist - was buying Pistols and ammunition in the Settlement and was prepared to pay $63.00 a piece for each pistol. Mr Goo gave a dinner on Saturday the 28th inst at a Restaurant in Foochow Road to which "Lonocky" and his Compradore were invited. Major Rudinger an Austrian was also present. During their conversation the name of one Chang Chi Chen was mentioned. Lonocky said he had heard through two brokers that Chang was buying pistols and ammunition. The brokers are Portuguese and named respectively Fernando da Silva and Pereira. Lonocky did not give too much information away because no reward had as yet been mentioned. On Sunday morning Major Rudinger accompanied Lonocky to da Silva's house in 2. Szechuen Road and represented himself as a German dealer in Arms. da Silva said he would give him an order for 30000 pistols on behalf of his Chinese friends. As a guarantee

Form 2. 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

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Station.

191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

was drawn up but finally Rudwijk tore it up saying he wanted to see the Chinese and deal direct with them. Lonsky turned up at the Foreign Office on Thursday morning at 10 am and received $30.00 from Goo as part of the reward; this put Lonsky in a better humour and he arranged for Rudwijk to have an interview with the Chinese 2pm Thursday (23rd) was mentioned — the place a Lonsky's home No 34 Chapoo Rd. Rudwijk turned up but the Chinese did not. Both Portuguese were there and discussed their commission, etc, etc. As Major was leaving — about 2.15pm — word was received by the Portuguese that the Chinese would be there at 5pm so Rudwijk returned at 5pm and met the Chinese. Rudwijk reprimanded himself as being a fool and said he was in a position to make any deal with the Chinese in Pistols and ammunition. They had a lengthy conversation during which Rudwijk recognized Chang as having been a very active member in the second Revolution. It was finally decided that they should meet again at 9pm when an agreement

Shanghai Municipal Police.

24

Station

191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

should be drawn up in writing [illegible]
number and particulars of [illegible]
ammunition required. In the [illegible]
Rudwick reported to Insp. Young Chang
and he wrote the attached letter to C.S.P
and sent it on with Rudwick to have
an interview with the C.S.P.
At 8.45 pm (29th) the C.S.P rang up Inspector
Rangkan and told him to meet Rudwick
and accompany him and Rudwick
left Central at 9.10 pm and
went to No 24 Chapoo Road.
P.S. Brewster, P.S. Powell and A.S. Young kept
Central for No 24 Chapoo Road at [illegible]
On arrival found Rudwick [illegible]
writing at a table studying a piece of
paper which was found by the
agreement made by Rudwick [illegible]
by Chang. Chang was arrested by
him. Agreement attached
Rudwick was known throughout [illegible]
as the Gatekeeper

344

At 10 am Sept. 25, Det. S. B. Bishop, living at No 9 Hanover Road, and having an office in the Kenyon Road, called at C.H.P. Post Chung was his companion, Post Chung had acted throughout as his agent & that he (Bishop) was responsible for the whole affair.

In explanation of this he stated that a large quantity of arms were passing through Hongkong destined for Russia and that he was acting partly for the German Government & partly for private persons in an endeavour to prevent the arms from getting to their destination by purchasing them. He added that he was known to the Russian authorities, & himself Tsar & Chung,

Agreement.

364

This is to certify, that I, the undersigned, do hereby pledge myself to buy from Mr. J. H. Göttlicher, formerly of [redacted], three thousand Browning pistols, 6 inches, cal. 7·65 mm Seven shots, made by Fabrique Nationale at Herstal, Belgium at the price of Dollars mex. Forty-six each, price to enclose one hundred cartridges.

Cargo being at Shanghai

Agreement.

This is to certify, that I, the undersigned, do hereby pledge myself to buy within this week from Mr. T. K. Gottlicher, three thousand Browning pistols, 6 inches, cal. 765 mm, make by the Fabrique Nationale d'armes de Guerre, Herstal, Belgique, at the agreed price of

Dollars forty six only, price to include one hundred rounds of ammunition for each pistol.

Cargo being at Shanghai, Delivery will take place within this one week. T. Gottlicher has to bring the pistols & cartridges from the place where they are stored, to my residence, at the International Settlement, Range Road preferably at night, at his own risk, and is to be paid cash on delivery

for the number of pistols handed over.

I furthermore state that the pistols, I bought from Mr. J. K. Gottlicher, are not intended for the Russian Government or any other enemy of Germany, but are intended for Chinese only.

Mr. Gottlicher is to pay commission for this sale to Mr. [redacted], Mr. Pereira and Mr. Fernando da Silva at the rate of Dollars four per each pistol. As these pistols have been brought into this country without permit, I take no responsibility for them.

Signed

Witnessed.
~~J. H. Gottlicher~~
~~[redacted]~~

J. K. Gottlicher

C. I. D.
R. O. REG
No. 344
Date
C. I. D. R. O.
No. 344
Date 25/8/16
S. M. POLICE.
C. I. D.
REGISTRY.
No. 3035
Date 21 10 15
C. I. D. R. O.
344

Admiral Tseng Jucheng, the Commissioner of Defence of Shanghai, whose recent promotion and appointment as Military Governor of Hupeh we have already reported, has presented Major St. P. Rudinger with a piece of silver plate, as a souvenir, designed by the best known Cantonese lady artist. The present has an engraved dedication. Major Rudinger, who some time ago was the recipient of the Second Grade of the Military Order of Merit, has been given the command of a battalion of Chinese Territorial Infantry.

Shanghai Mercury 16 10 15

3035

Memorandum.

From

GRAND HOTEL

2-9, Bubbling Well Road

Telephone No. 399. Cable Address: "GRAND"

Shanghai, Dec 2 1916

To

H.B.M. Consul General

Rescd

347

Sir I.f. Mr Grapow the Supt of Police (German) Hankow does not reside at 38A Bubbling Well Road he is a very Constant visitor there. I have followed him more than once.

Yours Obedtly

J R Broadley

MEMORANDUM

POLICE FORCE

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai. 24. 11. 1915.

C.D. 1.

Will you please make enquiries about a German named "Grapow" - Sergt? of Police, German Concession Hankow - Said to be mixing himself up in Judicial affairs - now in Shanghai -

Edw. Barrett

ASST. SUPTDT.

S. M. POLICE.

...E. POLICE.
...I. D.
REGISTRY. 34
No. 3035
Date 26 11 15

Description of GRAPOW Chief of Police German Concession at Hankow.

Height about 5-10

Build Strong

Complexion Reddish.

Nose Thick and red.

Hair Dark brown.

Clean shaven.

Visits Astor House and Neumanns restaurant very frequently. Has stated that he is being followed by a European whom he believes to be a detective.

Resided at 48 Bubbling Well Road.

Shanghai.
26-11-15.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

9th October

Sir,

Since forwarding my last report on the German Chief of Police from Hankow, Mr.Grapow, who is residing at No 48 Bubbling Well Road we have ascertained that Grapow visits the German Consulate daily. Sometimes he is accompanied by St Piero Rudinger, sometimes by another Austrian who bears the name of Fromm and sometimes he goes alone.

He appears to be connected with a recently established Department in the Consulate which is known as "Die Neue Abteilung". For what purpose this Department has been formed we do not yet know.

Fromm like Rudinger appears to be connected with the Bureau of Foreign Affairs. He is known as Major Fromm which is a title similar to that claimed by Rudinger.

Grapow as previously reported spends a large portion of his time at the restaurant of Mr. R.Neumann but he goes also a good deal to the German Club and appears to be on very intimate terms with the secretary of that establishment.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

H. M. Consulate General,

Shanghai,

S. M. POLICE.
C. I. D.
REGISTRY.

8th October, 1915.

Dear Mr. McEuen,

Many thanks for your letter of 6th October answering my three letters of September 17th and 27th and October 4th.

I return herewith the report compiled by the Chief Detective Inspector regarding Grapow and the purchase of arms.

Yours sincerely,

K. J. McEuen, Esquire,

Captain Superintendent of Police,

Shanghai.

S.M. POLICE.
C.I.D.
REGISTRY.
3035
No. ....
Date 12.10.15

POLICE
QUARTERS
CENTRAL REGISTRY
No 1686 344
DATE 11.10.15

October 11,

Sir Everard D.L. Fraser, K.C.M.G.,
H.B.M. Consul-General,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir, Everard,

Since my letter of October 6 regarding the German Chief of Police from Hankow named Grapow, who is residing at 48 Bubbling Well Road, it has been ascertained that Grapow visited the German Consulate daily. Sometimes he is accompanied by St Pioro Rudinger, sometimes by another Austrian who bears the name of Fromm and sometimes he goes alone.

He appears to be connected with a recently established Department in the Consulate which is known as "Die Neue Abteilung". For what purpose this Department has been formed we do not know yet.

Fromm like Rudinger appears to be connected with the Bureau of Foreign Affairs. He is addressed as Major which is a title similar to that claimed by Rudinger.

Grapow as previously reported spends a large portion of his time at the restaurant of K. Neumann but he goes also a good deal to the German Club and appears to be on very intimate terms with the Secretary of that establishment.

Yours sincerely,

Captain Superintendent of Police.

9th October 5

Sir,

Since forwarding my last report on the German Chief of Police from Hankow, Mr.Grapow, who is residing at No 49 Bubbling Well Road we have ascertained that Grapow visits the German Consulate daily. Sometimes he is accompanied by St Piero Rudinger, sometimes by another Austrian who bears the name of Fromm and sometimes he goes alone.

He appears to be connected with a recently established Department in the Consulate which is known as "Die Neue Abteilung". For what purpose this Department has been formed we do not yet know.

Fromm like Rudinger appears to be connected with the Bureau of Foreign Affairs. He is known as Major Fromm which is a title similar to that claimed by Rudinger.

Grapow as previously reported spends a large portion of his time at the restaurant of Mr. R.Neumann but he goes also a good deal to the German Club and appears to be on very intimate terms with the secretary of that establishment.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

344

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
DETECTIVE BRANCH)

4th October 1915

Sir,

In connection with the report that the Germans have established an agency for the purchase of arms, that the head of the organisation or one of its prominent members is C.Grapow head of the Police of the German Concession at Hankow, and that the agency is situated in rooms No.8 & 10 on the first floor of No 96 Szecheun Road, I beg to state that, the result of enquiries show, there does not appear to be any truth in the report that the organisation has its headquarters in rooms No 8 and 10 on the first floor of 96 Szecheun Road. No.8 is occupied by an American named L.Everret who is selling canned goods and No.10 by a German named Nielsen who is in the employ of Garrels Brener & Co 27 Kiangse Road and who may deal in arms although not necessarily at Room No.10.

C.Grapow is living at the boarding house of Mrs.A Luhrss No 48 & 48A Bubbling Well Road. He visits Neumann's restaurant every evening, stays there till closing time and states that he is down here for a holiday.

The Russians have not bought and do not intend buying a single revolver and so the recently made statement of E.W. Eickhoff the German who lives at No 33 Kiangsi Road about forming a combine to buy these weapons, lest they should fall into Russian hands, cannot bew true.

Eickhoff has several times approached the Military Governor in an endeavour to sell to him some 8000 rifles with ammunition which he said could be brought to Shanghai if the Governor would pay the price asked.

M.Newman a British subject now gone home and a British jew named E.H.Shibbeth who resides at No.1 Kungping Road also spoke as if they had a commission to sell these same rifles.

The names of Denigri and Parlani, Italians, J.Mencarini, Spaniard, R...Herzog, Austrian, and St. Piero Ruginger were also mentioned in connection with this affair.

Admiral Tseng was approached many times and he pretended to be interested in order to ascertain where the rifles really were but he never succeeded. He was always told that the whereabouts of the weapons was unknown but that they could be delivered in Shanghai in two days. He gave it up in the end as he began suspect that the arm sellers were merely trying to get money out of him and that they had no other object in view.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

As the result of enquiries made he ascertained that , a former Governor of Szechuan had, during the regime of Chen Chi May陳其美 in Shanghai placed an order for a somewhat similar number of rifles in Germany, that these rifles had actually been shipped from Germany but that there was no record to show that they ever arrived in China and he imagined that they might have been landed somewhere on the coast or on islands near the entrance to the Yangtse although it was hardly likely.

It was also suggested that the arms might have been carried on to Japan and that they were stored at Nagasaki. Anyhow nothing was discovered and these arms since about the middle of the summer have ceased to be much talked about. Recently however it appears that efforts have been made by certain foreigners whose names I do not know to sell a similar quantity of rifles in Peking, the offers there being made under similar conditions to those made to the Admiral. Peking referred the matter to Shanghai and were advised to have nothing to do with the business.

Now it looks as if the members of the same gang were at present endeavouring to sell the arms to the Russians and threatening that if they do not buy they will sell to the Germans who are anxious to get them. They are evidently quite prepared to accomodate the enemies of their country and furnish them with weapons to shoot their own brethren if there is to be any money to be made out of it.

Enquiries are being made as to whether there are any arms stored in Manila and we shall know in about a fortnight from now. It is quite possible that a consignment from Europe may have gone there for storage. It is a convenient place.

The German mail steamer Bayern which was bound for China when the war broke out sought shelter at Naples and it is reported that when some months later Italy declared war with Austria the vessel was searched and a great quantity of rifles with ammunition consigned to the Chinese Government was found on board and confiscated.

344

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Perhaps these were the rifles originally ordered by the Governor of Szechuan and attempts may have been made to get them released from Naples prior to the entry of Italy into the war.

This may be how Danegri and Parlanni came into the affair but it is much more likely that they are interested in a consignment of their own which has been shipped but not yet sold.

I have an impression that the British Consul in Naples was making enquiries about Danegri and if this is so it probably had reference to transactions in arms.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent.

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1.0.349
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1.0.358
1.0.359

348
26/5/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 25th 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that in consequence of the assassination of Chen Chi Mei 陳其美 the rebels have decided to kill all Government agents who are seen in the western part of the French Concession and the Authorities of that Settlement will, it is hoped, close their eyes to such crimes.

It is reported that General Yang received a telegram yesterday from Chiangchun Feng Kou Chang instructing him to take no orders direct from Peking in future. General Yang has informed Peking of the Chiangchun's instructions and has asked for orders as to how he should act.

It is reported that Chiangchun Feng Kuo Chang will start a newspaper in Shanghai to promote his policy. This journal will be called Sing Tsoong Nya Pao 新中外報 and is expected to appear soon.

General Feng Kuo Chang has sent a telegram to the Director of the Arsenal instructing him to make as much ammunition and as many rifles as possible but not to send any to other provinces.

It is reported that the Government troops will soon attack Chekiang.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. O.
I. O. REG
No. 209
Date 18/5/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 18th 1916

Sir,

The Chekiang Authorities have sent agents to Shanghai who are endeavouring to buy arms and ammunition.

A number of brokers are busy on this account and they report that in Shanghai there can be purchased 12 machine guns with 5000 rounds of ammunition for each at a total cost of $9000.00 and 15,000 Mauser rifles of the German 1888 pattern with 500 rounds of ammunition for each at a cost of $60 per weapon.

The machine guns belong, it is alleged, to a German; the owner of the rifles is not known but the weapons are said to be stored in a godown in Pootung.

The price asked is higher than the Chekiang people are willing to give as they have an offer of 25000 Japanese rifles with 800 rounds of cartridges for $0 Yen a piece. These rifles are in Japan but the offer will be accepted if the money can be raised.

A Japanese firm bearing the name of Takata & Co No.8 Museum Road is reported to have 750 rifles with bayonets, belts, and 250 rounds of ammunition which are stored in a godown at Pootung and which were for sale about ten days ago at a price of $30 for each weapon.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Hamilton

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
L. O. REC'D
25 3
24157

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 26th 191 9.

Sir,

It is reported that an ex-Hupeh Taotai named Lieu Lau Tsao [illegible] has organised a rebel Dare to Die Corps in the Western part of Pronchtown. The Corps consists of 275 men, who are paid 50 cents each daily, and its headquarters are in Wang Tah Li 王德里 alleyway.

On April 18th 1916 it was reported that bombs had been found in a public latrine near the City Central Police Station and on 23rd inst it was reported that an officer and ten men belonging to the Arsenal Works had been arrested for selling bombs to rebels. It is now stated that the officer has admitted at his trial that the bombs found in the latrine was made in the Arsenal and sold to the rebels.

It is reported that the Chinese Authorities have given permission to the entry of Ying Ziang Kong [illegible] cause people erecting new houses to take out permits for which a fee will be charged.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

A.H. / 10 c.

Entered on M.S. May. 26
X Copy sent to S.V.C

:A9

C. I. D.
K. O. REG
No. 354
Date. 29/5/26

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

May 27th 1926.

Sir,

The rebels held a meeting in No.14 Rue Ohmgsal At 7 p.m. 26th instant for the purpose of electing a successor to Chon Chi Ke 陳其美. Sun Yat Sen 孫逸仙 Li Ping Shu 李平書 Han Hwe 韓恢 and Tsu Tsz Chi 閻錫 were present. Chai Tsung 居正 was unanimously selected, but he declined to accept the post. It was announced that a further meeting would be held in three days time.

The brother and wife of Chon Chi Ke went to the residence of Sun Yat Sen at No.713 Avenue Joffre and created a disturbance on 26th instant.

The Shanghai Arsenal has sent 100 gunners to Nanking. They travelled in civilian clothes. It is reported that the situation is becoming critical at Sungkiang.

Colonel Zau Ying Bang 孫傳芳 one of Chiangchun Fang's staff officers, is constantly travelling between Shanghai and Nanking. Every time he visits this city, he has secret conferences with General Tsao.

The troops at Woosung have instructions to hold themselves in readiness to leave that place. It is thought that they will be used against Chekiang.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered onward May 27

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station

Shanghai, May 27, 1916.

REPORT ON Distribution of Revolutionary Pamphlets.

Made by D. S. Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I beg to report that acting oninstructions from the Captain Superintendent, at 9-45 p.m. on 26th inst. I arrested two newspaper venders named Sung Cheng Yen (宋金彦) and Shun Tsu San (順子三) who were distributing pamphlets on Taku Road recounting the brutal doings of northern soldiers in Szechuen. I took the men to the Sinza Station where they were detained pending advice from the Police Legal Adviser. I submitted a translation of the pamphlet to the Police Legal Adviser this morning, and he endorsed it for the information of the Captain Superintendent as follows:-

"I rather fear there is nothing exactly "seditious" in this and I do not advise proceedings unless you think it ought to go forward in any case."

Attached please find one of the pamphlets and the translation.

The newspaper venders said they got the pamphlets from Ming Sin Pao (民新報) newspaper office.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

As instructed by me I like it. You confiscate this pamphlets. please write to Press Censor & warn the Police to confiscate pamphlets. file to be kept. Two Men of this W.S.P. on duty at Sinza Road Station to be warned regarding distribution of pamphlets.

The two newspaper venders. Sung Cheng Yen. and Shun Tsu Sai. were released at 11.45 am 27th inst.

Inspector Sims.

Pamphlets confiscated. & Police on duty instructed not to allow distribution in future.

Insp. Sims. 30.5.16

I, Chen Hua Cheng (陈华曾), a native of Szechuen, beg respectfully to inform the public of what I have suffered. I am over 70 years old and I did not think that I should ever interfere in political affairs. Unfortunately Heaven has permitted the present disasters. On account of the change of the form of government a rising was started in Yunnan and Kweichow. This caused the despatch of the northern troops to Szechuen. Fighting took place there two months ago in the course of which numberless civilians suffered. My family resides at Hsiang Hu Chang(香湖場), Naiyi district. We have several hundred neighbours. As soon as the northern troops arrived at that place they looted all the inhabitants and when the latter declined to allow them to take away the things they desired, the soldiers acted brutally, massacring every body. There are several hundred women in the town named, and all of them were raped. When the northern troops were defeated, they removed their barracks to other places, setting fire everywhere. All the houses of that town were burnt. Alas! What have our people done to merit such suffering? I am a scholar and poor. My son died a long time ago and I am living with my wife, daughter-in-law and grand daughter. On 25th February the northern troops came to my house and took away my daughter-in-law by force. On the following day I heard that she had committed suicide and on 28th some more northern troops came my house and asked me to inform them of the whereabouts of my grand daughter. I was greatly alarmed. They then went to the kitchen and took away the child who is only twelve years old. On the evening of 3rd March, it was raining when my wife and I heard some men knocking at my door. Afterwards five northern troops entered my house, under the pretext of avoiding the rain. They wished my wife to sleep with them. My wife told them that she was an old woman; she is over fifty. One of them said that they did not desire her to bear children, so her age did not matter. They stabbed me in the right leg with their bayonets and as my wife declined to do what they wished, they killed her with their bayonets. Alas! three of the four members of my family were killed and I know that some families there have suffered much worse than mine. It is reported that the northern troops at Luchow(瀘州), Naiyi(內江), Shihlai(石溪), Tienpu(玉蒲) and other districts have been guilty of more brutal conduct. Now the Yunnan troops have arrived, and the northern troops have retreated but my injured leg is not yet better. My house has been burnt and I am homeless. I borrowed a sheet of paper and a pen to record the above details. I hope this will be printed and distributed by some gentlemen for public information. Should some gentlemen in view of our sufferings assist in restoring the peace of the country I shall be obliged to them for ever.

My house has been burnt and am
~~become~~ homeless. I borrowed a sheet
of paper and a pen to record
the above details. I hope ~~that~~ this
will be printed and distributed
by some gentlemen for public information.
~~In case~~ Should some gentlemen in view of
our sufferings will ~~render their~~ assist
in ~~services to~~ restoring the peace
of the country I am much
obliged to them for ever.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

18th May 1918

REPORT ON attached letter re a Peace Conference.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster Forwarded by

Sir

The office of the Chinese Peace Conference to which the attached letter refers, is located in a small filthy upstairs ~~upstairs~~ room at No c 05 Honan Road. The only occupant is an old man named Tsang Loo Zung [illegible] a Native of Szechuen and an ex-Official. He explained that he started the movement for a conference himself and succeeded in interesting the other promoters who appear to be respectable although not prominent members of the Chinese community. The aim of the movement is the reconciliation of the North and South, irrespective of Party, and the cessation of hostilities. No subscriptions are asked for and the Society appears to be a genuine one although its aims may be somewhat far fetched.

Your Obedient Servant

WBrewster

D.S.I.

Chief Det Insp.

Form 81.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Translation of a letter from the Business Office of Chinese Peace Conference addressed to the Chief Inspector of Police.

Undated. 191
(Received 16-5-1918).

The Chief Inspector of Police,

Central Police Station.

Sir,

Fighting has taken place between the South and North and owing to the different opinions of the parties we are promoting a Chinese Peace Conference for the purpose of devising ways to exhort the parties, stop the fighting and maintain good order, and the peace & good order of the Settlement (or Settlements) will never be obstructed or interferred with.

The following are names and descriptions of 5 promotors:-

Zung Ming Yuen(陳明遠), Taotai of Canton in Tsing Dynasty. Has been a certain adviser in Japan & a Director of Kweichow Mining business.

Tsang Loo Dzung(張鑼澄), An ex-official of the 4th rank and has been doing business in Shanghai for over 4 years and he has changed his name to Tsang Ngoo Chuen(張).

Yau Ming Zung(姚明仁), A gentleman of Shanghai Hsien.

Siau Ping Yien(蕭), A salt merchant of Szechuen.

Kao Dzoon Lee (高), a mining merchant of Chekiang.

(Stamped) Business Office of the Chinese Peace Conference.
(C/O Yung Oo Ziang Hong, corner of Chaotung & Honan Roads.

A copy of manifesto attached.

C.S.I.

S.M.P. 10 MAY 1918 OFFICE-CHINESE

No.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

389
20/5/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

1911

Sir,

It is reported that Yu Ya Ching [illegible] receiving $1,000.00 per month from the [illegible]resident for secret service [illegible].

Fifteen hundred soldiers arrived in Shanghai by [illegible] from the north in the early morning of 30th inst. It is said that these troops will soon be dispatched to [illegible] Police. [illegible] present in the [illegible] of the Arsenal. [illegible] with one thousand rifles and a large quantity of ammunition, [illegible] arrived at the Arsenal from Nanking on 27th instant. It is reported that these troops have been sent [illegible] part in the attack on Chekiang.

[illegible] Li, Rao Chapsal to the Soochow Guild [illegible] on 27th instant. The coffin was followed by some two persons nearly all of whom were relatives of deceased.

[illegible] sent to fight Chekiang, and it is feared that [illegible] tiny. Special precautions are on [illegible] being taken in Chapei and Kiangnan Arsenal.

It is reported that a number of Cantonese who are rebels have recently been successful in securing employment in the Arsenal works.

It is reported that Kyou Tih Tung [illegible] is trying to cause trouble in Soochow and Tsosieh in the hope of causing a diversion and upsetting the Government plans in regard to the proposed attack on Chekiang.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

[illegible] Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1,0,360

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. I. O. 760

SUBJECT

Trial & Execution at Peking of a Daung Chi-Sing (al. Tang Chi-Sing) after being kidnapped in the International Settlt of Shai

Shanghai Municipal Police.

CENTRAL POLICE Station.

5th March, 191 .

REPORT ON The Documents Relating to the Trial and Execution at Peking of Daung Chi Sing.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Daung Bah (鲁 杭), a brother of the late Daung Chi Sing (鲁继星) called to-day and requested the return of the Chinese documents relating, first, to the arrest and trial of his brother and, second, the official permit to remove his Father's body. As these documents were handed to the Police on condition that they would be returned on request, I beg to apply for permission to return them to Daung Bah against his receipt. He appears to contemplate commencing ~~commercial~~ immediate proceedings against the ex Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Yang Tcheng, for complicity in the kidnapping and subsequent trial and execution of his brother.

Your obedient servant,

WBrewster

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Return them

Chief Detective Inspect

Receipt from Daung Bah 21.9.17

今收到唐继星被害业凯密购戕害案卷抄本壹本又军政执法处发给具领唐继星棺柩执照壹纸

民国六年九月廿一日 唐拔收

Shanghai Municipal Police.

No. 30

CENTRAL POLICE *Station.*

10th February, *191*.

REPORT ON The Kidnapping and Execution at Peking of Daung Chi Sing (唐繼星).

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I interviewed to-day Daung Bah (唐霸) alias Foh Sz (福思) a brother of Daung Chi Sing. He is one of nine brothers and he holds shares in and does some business at a spectacle shop on Tientsin Road. He lives at 83 San Tuh Li (三德里), West Gate, City. He is very well known in Shanghai. He informs me that he went to Peking about the beginning of April to investigate the execution of his brother and the result of his visit is contained in his attached statement (date 10-6-16.)

He now informs me that he left a friend at Peking in charge of further investigations. This friend has now forwarded to him a copy of the evidence and reports on the strength of which Daung was executed. These came into his hands by spending much money and much underground work. They include reports by Yang Tcheng and General Yang and a translation ~~will be forwarded in due course~~ herewith attached.

He also informs me that the two men who are wanted for the alleged kidnapping at Shanghai, are now living in Chapei (address so far unknown), that the concubine of the deceased was continually making trouble at the house of the mother of one of the two men who are wanted, viz., Daung Ngoh Sing (唐五星), and that, in order to induce her to stop annoying the old woman, she received a sum of $1,000.00. The money was paid in the house of Tang Shao Yi, by him in two instalments one in October last and the other on the 11th December last. Daung Bah is very emphatic however that the payment was in no sense hush money but merely to induce the concubine to

Shanghai Municipal Police.

(2)

Station.

191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

cease troubling the old woman who was very much alarmed knowing nothing about the affair.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Vincent

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

360
7/6/16

June 7th 6

Sir,

I have been informed that Yang Tcheng [illegible] the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, is implicated in the case wherein one Tang Chi Sung 唐繼崧 a resident of the French Concession was kidnapped from the International Settlement on March 6th 1916.

The kidnapping was arranged and carried out through the treachery of a relative. A reward of $40,000 was offered for his arrest but only $5000 of this has been paid.

Tang Chi Sung 唐繼崧 was immediately removed from the place where he was seized to the railway Station and taken to the north by train. He was shot at Peking. His body is now at Tientsin. It will be handed over to his relatives.

Yang Tcheng 楊以誠 at once sent off a telegram to Peking announcing the capture but he concealed the information from the Military Governor at the time hoping to gain the credit of the business entirely to himself.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

May 27th 1914.

Sir,

Yang Tchong, the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs has now assumed control of the Government detective and secret Service agencies whose members function in the International Settlement and in the French Concession of Shanghai.

For this he receives extra remuneration which has been fixed at $3000 per month.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
S. O. 1910
No. 206
Date 2/4/18

Municipal Police
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPT:
Xxxxxx Xxxxxxxxxxxxx Xxxx

Shanghai, March 25th 1918.

Sir,

The attached anonymous report from Cantonese residents regarding Yang Cheng is probably fairly accurate. The allegation that he employs detectives to do work which they have no right to do is in accord with my information and his connection with Ling Shih Foong 林世豐 the detective of Chang Hsun is well known to the Police.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

CID
No 2
1/3

Rough translation of anonymous report from Cantonese residents to The Council: 10/3/16.

No. 20.3

The writers, Cantonese residents, state that they have carried on business peacefully in the Settlement and among the bad characters dealt with, whether there were any Cantonese, the Police knew and could tell. However a curious person, Yang Cheng, was born in Kwangtung; he was a student in Austria & then in Germany where his general reputation was very bad and after dismissal or recalled to Peking he was proceeded against for adultery etc. He has been in the habit of creating rumours, having employed a number of loafers for the purpose of extortion or doing injury to others, as well as acting as German spy. Since re-appointment as Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs he has been more daring and has appointed private detectives named Ma Feng-ze & others for the purpose of deceiving the Cantonese who are not going to remain reticent. Moreover, according to Settlement Regulations, why or private detectives of the Chinese official could not do anything ~~to~~ injurious to law-abiding native residents. A man Tang ~~who~~ resides in the French Settlement and he was arrested in Chapei but when he was taken through the Settlements the Foreign Police appeared as blind and this is ridiculous. Yang Cheng's detective Tao Teh-ming is among them(?) being instigated by Yang Cheng - they create rumours for the purpose of doing meritorious service for rewards. They bribe the newspaper to make an explanation of the case etc. The Municipal Councils of the two Settlements are requested to take steps for the maintenance of peace & good order. They are informed the British Consul General has not been correctly informed and requested to assist him and so Yang Cheng has been daring to do ~~ro~~in such a manner. The Council is requested to take action with a view to protection of the Municipality's good name &c.

CAPTAIN BURT, OF POLICE

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

Shanghai Municipal Police.

No.....
Date.....

Central Police Station.

June 28, 1916.

REPORT ON Kidnapping of Daung Chi Sing.

Made by D. S. Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Regarding the kidnapping of Daung Chi Sing, I am herewith attaching the statements of two more men. These throw further light on how the kidnapping was affected. Inquiries are being made regarding the suspects, and they will be arrested when located.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT.

No.....

Date.....

June 24th 1916.

My name is Liang Tih Vun (梁德文), I reside at NO.146 Ching Yuin Li (慶雲里), Tiendong Road, I am a Cantonese, and am employed as a shipping broker in Tong Hing Yuen (東興源) Co. at NO 63 Kiangse Road. Daung Chi Sing (董繼昌) was a friend of mine, and his letters used to be addressed to my care. About 3 p.m. 4th March 1916, when I went to my office, I found a letter there for Daung. The same evening I took to Lieu Hwe Ding (劉輝庭) and requested him to deliver it. The address on letters sent to me for Daung Chi Sing used to bear one of his private names which were Bang Seu Koong (邦壽公) and Kau Sz San (高[illegible]). The letter in question was addressed to the first of these names.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Date.....

STATEMENT.

Shanghai, June 23, 1916.

Statement of Lieu Kwe Ding (劉輝亭).

My name is Lieu Kwe Ding (劉輝亭). I am a native of Canton and reside at No. 381 West Kashing Road. I was formerly a military officer, and am now a doctor.

About 8 p.m. 4th March, 1916. a friend named Liang Dih Vang(梁狄文) came to my house and gave me a letter, which he requested me to take to one Daung Chi Sing, who was our mutual friend. I used to visit Daung Chi Sing's house which was in Frenchtown frequently, and I took the letter to him the following morning at 8 o'clock. When Daung Chi Sing had read the letter, he told me that it was written by one Daung Nyoh Hyien (唐若賢), his nephew residing in Boone Road, and that it was an invitation to Daung Chi Sing to visit Daung Nyoh Hyien. Daung Chi Sing, who was a rebel and afraid of Government agents, said that he did not wish to visit his nephew as several secret detectives lived in the vicinity of the latter's house. Daung Chi Sing then gave me a letter of introduction, and requested me to visit his nephew's house, and ascertain what he wanted, and I did so. When Daung Hyoh Hyien had read his uncle's letter, he said that the matter about which he wished to speak with his uncle was very private, and it was imperative that he should see him personally. I returned to Daung Chi Sing's house, and told him what had occurred and he said he would go that evening to see his nephew. On the morning of March 7th, I went to Daung Chi Sing's house, where his wife told me that he had left for his nephew's home the previous evening, and had failed to return. I then went to the nephew's house, and his wife told me that he was out. I asked her if Daung Chi Sing had been to her house the previous evening, and she replied in the negative. I went back and reported to Mrs. Daung Chi Sing what had taken place. The latter and I went back to Daung Nyoh Hyien's

D.

No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. Date.....

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT.

191

house, and his wife repeated the story she had told me. At 4 p.m. the same day a released prisoner brought a chit to my house and handed it to my wife. It proved to be written by Daung Chi Sing, and announced that he was in prison.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.

Central Police Station.

June 19th, 1916.

REPORT ON Kidnapping of Daung Chi Sing.

Made by D. S. Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Regarding the kidnapping of Daung Chi Sing. I am attaching a statement by one Daung Bah ( ), a brother of the kidnapped man to whom the body was handed in Peking, and a [illegible] a document issued by the Peking Military Court ordering the removal of the body. A warrant has been applied in accordance with the instructions of the Captain-Superintendent. It is now in this office.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. No..... Date.....

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT.

June 19th, 1916.

Daung Bah alias Foh Sz.

My name is Daung Bah, but I am also known as Foh Sz. I am thirty-five years old, and a native of Canton. I reside at No. 83 San Tu Lee alleyway near the West Gate. I am a clerk in the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co.

On 7th March 1916 I went to see my brother Daung Chi Sing, and was informed by his wife that he had not returned home the previous night. On the same day I got news that my brother was in custody in a Chinese police station, and I reported the matter to the French Police. A week later I saw in the newspapers that Daung Chi Sing had been sent to Peking, and three or four days later a report appeared in the newspaper that he had been shot in the capital. Apart from the statement in the newspapers, there were several rumours regarding the fate of my brother. Some confirmed the fatal news in the press, while others were to the effect that he was still alive. When Yuan Shih Kai announced that he had abandoned his monarchical programme I decided to risk a visit to the capital and find out definitely what had become of my brother. I arrived in Peking on or about 12th April. After six days inquiries, I learned that my brother had been shot at a place called Nan Yen ( ) five miles from the South Gate of Peking. I then went to see a military officer named Tsu Zau Ziang ( ) who was in charge of the coffins containing rebel corpses. He confirmed the news of my brother's execution, but said he had no power to hand over the corpse. On his advice I approached a General named Lai Tseng Chun ( ), a friend named Daung Zee Li ( ), acting as intermediang. The following day Daung gave me a permit bearing the chop of the Military Court authorising me to take away the body. Eight days later the coffin containing the body of Daung Chi Sing was handed

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT.

191

to me. I had the body placed in a proper coffin, and removed to a temple in Dien Zaung An (靛廠庵) near Yong Ding Meung Gate, where it still is. When the corpse was being transferred from one coffin to another, I saw it and identified it as being that of Daung Chi Sing (董其生), my brother.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

June 7th 1916

Sir,

I have been informed that Yang Tcheng 楊晟 the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, is implicated in the case wherein one Tang Chi Sung 唐紹 a resident of the French Concession was kidnapped from the International Settlement on March 6th 1916.

The kidnapping was arranged and carried out through the treachery of a relative. A reward of $40,000 was offered for his arrest but only $5000 of this has been paid.

Tang Chi Sung was immediately removed from the place where he was seized to the Railway Station and taken to the north by train. He was shot at Peking. His body is now at Tientsin. It will be handed over to his relatives.

Yang Tcheng 楊晟 at once sent off a telegram to Peking announcing the capture but he concealed the information from the Military Governor at the time hoping to gain the credit of the business entirely to himself.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Having confirmed the fact that Tang was taken to Peking & there executed this now leaves a fair starting case of kidnapping. A warrant should be applied for now, whereafter when the file is put up for expiration date it could be [illegible]

Captain Superintendent of Police.

360

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT.

Shanghai, July 3, 1916.

My name is Moh Ling (莫凌). I am a native of Canton, aged 42. I am a Chinese cook by trade. I am unemployed now. I was last employed in Yangtsepoo district, and left my position there about seven or eight years ago. Since then I have been a hawker in the vicinity of Woosung Road. I reside at 283 Yoong Nyih Li (永益里) Woosung Road. O.O.L. I was arrested for gambling by the Chapei Police on or about 2nd March, 1916. I was confined in the Chapei Central Station. After I had been four days in gaol about 10 p.m. a Cantonese, whom I afterwards learned was named Daung Chi Sing was brought to my cell. He told me that two of his relations had invited him from his house in Frenchtown to go to see a sister who was ill. On arriving at a place in the neighbourhood of Range and Woosung Roads, he was set upon by detectives who threatened him with revolvers, and took him to the Chapei Central Station. I was released the following day. Before leaving the cell, Daung Chi Sing gave me a chit addressed to 381 West Woochang Road. I delivered the note to his wife.

The above statement was given by

In the presence of D. S.

Shanghai Municipal Police. 2360

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.....
Date.....

Central Police Station.

Shanghai, 4th April, 1916.

Further **REPORT ON** Alleged Illegal Arrest of Tang Chi Ling

Made by D. S. Givens *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Regarding attached, I beg to report that there is fairly strong affirmative evidence regarding the portions "A""B" & "C" of the Police Legal Assistants Clit, but I cannot find any evidence to show where Tang was imprisoned.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sergeant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

MEMORANDUM.

POLICE FORCE

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 30. 2. *191* 6

To C. S.P.

if can be proved that (a)
If the kidnapped man was known to the visiting
Kelo two men on 6th March, (b) that he was
a revolutionary who was afraid to leave Shanghai
(c) that these two men suddenly left their
home on 6th leaving goods behind them.
(d) that Tang Chi Sing is in fact implicated
in the kidnapping then I think the evidence is
sufficient to apply for a warrant for
their arrest.

C.D.I. K.E. Newman

Can you do this? To protect the case
I will be at
must be pushed strong Assistant.

30 K.
3.

Municipal Police.
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPT.
Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai, March 21st 1916.

Sir,

The attached report from Detective Sergeant Givons shows that the two men, who according to the woman's statement, were responsible for the illegal arrest of her husband Mr. Tang Chi Sing 鄧志昇 both disappeared from their houses on the night on which the offence occurred and as this is strong evidence in support of the complaint of kidnapping, I beg to suggest that a protest be made to the Senior Consul.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

P.L.A.
~~C.S.I.~~
I am afraid there is not enough to go on so far as illegal arresting or the kidnapping is concerned. Mr. [illegible] is of opinion.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

March 21st *1916.*

Further **REPORT ON** Alleged Illegal Arrest of Tang Chi Sing

Made by D.S.Givens *Forwarded by*

Sir,

With reference to my report of March 15th touching the alleged kidnapping of a man named Tang Chi Sing ( ), the wife of Tang has now engaged Mr. J.E.Salmon. The latter's interpreter named Tang Sung Ching ( ) now alleges that he has been informed by the wife of Tang Chi Sing that her husband left his home alone about 8p.m. 6th instant with the intention of visiting two relatives named Daung Nyoh Sing ( ) and Daung Tsoong Chu ( ) residing at No.948 Boone Road and No. 1,399 N.Szechuen Road Extension respectively. These had been to his house on the morning of that day and had invited him to visit them. Enquiries made by me go to show that the house in Boone Road is now empty, the occupiers having removed about four days ago. The downstairs portion of the house at No. 1,399 North Szechuen Road is occupied by a Chinese tailor. He states that Daung Tsoong Chu occupied rooms in the upstairs portion of that address. About 6p.m. 6th instant- the day Tang Chi Sung disappeared- Daung went out and failed to return, leaving a bed, the only furniture he possessed behind.

No. 1,399 N.Szechuen Road Extension is situated in an Alley-way O.S.L. about twenty yards from N.Szechuen Road Extension. The front and back doors open into Chinese territory.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

D.S.Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Insp.

2410

March 15,

Messrs Jernigan & Tessenden,
Shanghai.

Gentlemen,

With reference to your letter of March 14 regarding the arrest of Tang Chi-sing (唐誌星), I attach herewith a statement made by Tang's wife. Therefrom you will notice that she avers that the alleged kidnapping was witnessed by a Soochow man, who had returned to his native city, and of whom she had the name and address. She promised to bring the man to Central Police Station on March 13, but failed to do so. At 9 a.m. on March 15 she brought a Yangchow man named Siau Yung Ping (蕭永炳) to the station. She maintains that this is the person referred to in her statement as the Soochow man, although he states himself that he has never been to Soochow in his life. Siau is unemployed and resides with an unemployed relation named Wong Yoh Sing (王亦星) at 9 Hung Tuh Li (洪德里) Frenchtown, near the Municipal Slaughter-house. With reference to the assertion that he witnessed the kidnapping, he states that at about 10 p.m. on March 6, he was returning from a visit to a friend, and when passing along Soosung Road, he saw a man wearing a raincoat being dragged along by six others. He neither saw revolvers or a carriage, and adds that he would not be able to recognise the

men if he sa them again.

Enquiries have been made on Woosung Road in the vicinity of Quinsan Road corner, but no confirma'ion can be found of the allegations ade.

I am of opinion t at at present there is not sufficient evidence of an illegal arrest having been perpetrated in the Settlement to wa rant any action in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

Captain Superintendent of Police.

March 10th

My name is Daung Sang Szeh and I reside in Woon Lo Road in Frenchtown. My husband named Daung [illegible] was educated in England, and returned to China 15 years ago. He is a mining engineer by profession. Returing to this country, he worked at his profession in the northern provinces for about a ten years. He came to Shanghai five years ago, and remaved here ever since. During these five years he has had no employment. My husband had been a revilutionar for many years, but he was not a prominant member of that party. He was a man of returing habits, and spent most of his time reading in his home. For some time he scarcely ever went out, being afraid that persons who differed from him in politics had designs on his life. My husband has three brothers in Shanghai, viz, Tang Shao Yi 唐紹儀 and Tang Yong Pah 唐榮伯 . My husband and his wife relatives never exchanged visits, but they were on good terms. About 8.30 a.m. 6th inst Tang Yong Pah/唐榮伯 who resides in Woosung Road Extention, Chapei, and his cousin [illegible] Daung Nyoh Hyien/[illegible] who resides at No. 948 Winchester Road came to my home. When I opened the door in answer to their knocking, they said they wanted my husband to go to the home of Daung Nyoh Hyien to consult about some family affairs. I called my husband who was upstairs, and he went out with them. My husband failed to return. Early the following morning I went to the home of Daung Nyoh Hyien, I met his wife who told she did not know where her husband was, and in reply to a further question, said she knew nothing of my husband. I have not seen Daung Nyoh Hyien or Daung Yong Pah since they took my husband from my home, although I have been to the house of both of them several times.

released from the City Gaol, brought a [illegible] which stated [illegible] called him out the previous night, and there he was in the City Gaol. The messenger said that my husband had told him that the relations had led my husband to the corner of Quinsan and Woosung Roads where they forced him to enter a carriage, and threatening him with revolvers took him to Chinese territory. I did not take the name and address of the messenger, and don't know where he lives.

At 7 p.m. 9th inst a native of Soochow came to my home saying he had seen an account in the paper of the kidnapping of my husband. He said he had witnessed what took place at the corner of Woosung and Quinsan Roads, and, although he did not know the parties, he was sure that my husband must have been the man who was forced at the point of revolver to enter a carriage. This Soochow man resides in his native city. He gave me his name and address.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

March 15th 1916.

REPORT ON Alleged Illegal Arrest of Tang Chi Sing alias Daung Chi Sing.

Made by D.W.Givens *Forwarded by*

Sir,

With reference to the letters of Messrs Jernigan and Rosseldan regarding the illegal arrest of one Tang Chi Sing (鄧志昇) alias Daung Chi Sing (鄧志昇), I am attaching herewith a statement made by Tang's wife. You will notice where she avers that the alleged kidnapping was witnessed by a Soochow man, who had returned to his native city, and of whom she had the name and address. She promised to bring that man to this station on 13th instant, but failed to do so. Her lawyers were communicated with on 14th instant, and as a result at 9 a.m. to-day she brought a Yangchow man named Siau Vung Ping (蕭文炳) to the station. She maintains that this is the person referred to in her statement as the Soochow man, although he states himself that he has never been to Soochow in his life. Siau is unemployed, and resides with an unemployed relation named Dong Koh Sing (王阿生) at No. 5 Hung Tu Li ( ), Frenchtown, near the Municipal Slaughter house. With reference to the assertion that he witnessed the kidnapping, he states that about 10 p.m. 6th instant, he was returning from a visit to a friend, and when passing along Woosung Road, he saw a man wearing a rain coat being dragged along by six others. He neither saw revolvers or a carriage. He would not be able to recognize the men if he saw them again.

Enquiries have been made on the Woosung Road in the vicinity of Quinsan Road corner, but no confirmation can be found of the allegations made.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D.W.Givens, D.S.

Chief Detective Inspector.

香港路三號
[illegible]師

SHANGHAI CHINA

14th March, 1916.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
HEADQUARTERS
CENTRAL REGISTRY
No. 22801
MAR 31 191

The Captain Superintendent of Police,
Central Station.

Sir:

Illegal Arrest - Tang Chi-sing ([illegible])

With reference to our letter of the 9th instant forwarding a copy of a letter addressed to the Senior Consul, Mr. Siffert, on the above subject, we shall appreciate your informing us of the result of the interview Mr. Givens had with our client's wife and friend on Friday last, and whether the police have taken any action in the matter.

Thanking you in anticipation for an early reply, and for any assistance you may give us in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

[signature]

YKW/-

上海香港路三號
法租界大律師

SHANGHAI CHINA

9th March, 1916.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
HEADQUARTERS
CENTRAL REGISTRY
No. 2280
DATE 9. 3. 16 191...

Captain Superintendent of Police,
Central Station.

Sir:

We enclose herewith a copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Siffert, the Senior Consul, with reference to the illegal arrest, in the International Settlement, of one Tang Chi-sing (唐繼星), our client, for your information.

Your assistance and co-operation in the matter will be greatly appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

Jernegan & Alexander

YKW/-

C.O.S.
For full & careful investigation & report.
9/3/16.

U.S. Consulate
10 MAR

9th March, 1916.

D. Siffert Esq.,
Senior and Belgian Consul,
S h a n g h a i.

Sir:

We have been instructed to bring to your notice the following incident, with the request that proper action be taken in the matter.

On Monday night, the 6th instant, Mr. Tang Chi-sing (唐繼星), our client, and a resident of the French Settlement, went to see one Tang Yu-chien (唐玉堦), who lives at No. 948, Boone Road, in the International Settlement (文報可證), at the latter's request, where he was taken, against his will, to the native city in a carraige, passing through the International and French Settlements. We understand the French authorities are investigating the matter.

As our client was unlawfully arrested within the limits of the International Settlement, without a prima facie case being first made out against him, if he were guilty of any political or other offence at all, which we submit there is no proof, it is a very serious usurpation of the rights of the local government and a breach of the peace and good order of the International Settlement.

Under the circumstances, we beg to suggest that the usual action be taken by the Consular Body in order that the Chinese authorities may be informed of this invasion and usurpation of the rights and privileges of the International Settlement, and our client be returned

to the Settlement to answer any charge that may be preferred against him in accordance with the law and customs of the Settlement.

We would thank you for any information you may have on this subject after it has been duly investigated.

We have, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

(sd) Jernigan and Fessenden.

ccs/+

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

No.....

Date.....

The following is the rough translation of the copies of documents, statement, etc., re the kidnapping of Daung Chi Sing (彭 [illegible]).-

To Military Court,

According to a report from Bang Yih 彭 the secret service agent of the Central Government, Daung Chi Sing, a rebel leader, was arrested at 10 o.m. last night at Yung Hsing Lee 永 [illegible] 4th district, Chapei, and was detained in the Station of that district. The prisoner being important, I was requested to send him secretly to Peking.

Apart from telegraphing to the Generalissimo's Office, I have detailed two detectives named Hsu Yao Kwong 許 [illegible] and Wang Pao Tuh 王 [illegible] and 12 Police Constables to escort the prisoner to the capital. They will leave this evening by train. Your Honourable Court is requested to receive the prisoner with compliments.

(Signed) Yang Siu Tuh. 楊 [illegible]

To Military Court,

Daung Chi Sing, a Cantonese rebel, has had his headquarters in Shanghai for a long time, and has been a disturber of the peace. According to a telegram from General Yang the said prisoner was living in Frenchtown, and was enticed to Chapei where he was arrested. As the prisoner could not be tried in Shanghai, the Police were directed to send him to Your Honourable Court under an escort of two detectives and 12 P.C.s. Besides giving an answer to General Yang, we (Generalissmo's Office) send you this letter. The said prisoner having lived in the Settlement, the foreigners might make trouble if they knew of his arrest. For this reason his sentence should not be made public. Moreover Daung has many followers so the case should be kept very secret. All leakage of news to the press should be prevented in order to avoid complication.

(Sealed) Generalissmo's Office)

To Military Court,

Referring to the case of Daung Chi Sing, this office knew that he would deny his offences and a telegram has already been sent to General Yang directing him to investigate the charge against the prisoner. Now a report has been received from the General according to which the prisoner is a rebel leader. He plotted to cause dissension in the capital and provinces. He is the chief instigator of the "Choho" incident. According to a report from a foreigner the prisoner concealed arms and ammunitions in the vicinity of Tsungming. Besides, he sent threatening letters to residents in order to extort money. Once he called at the accountant's office of a certain bank and demanded money from a Cantonese whom he threatened. He also used the name of Tang Shao Yi to swindle money. He established the Min Kuo Pao (Republican Daily News), in which he published seditious news. Acting on instructions from Yang Tcheng, Bang Yih (agent of the secret service) has

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.....
Date.....

made investigations and confirmed these allegation. Bang has now departed for Peking regarding this case. It is believed that, although the prisoner is very cunning, he cannot deny. Rear-Admiral Tsai Ting Han 蔡廷幹 knows Bang's address.

(Sealed) Generalissmo's Office.

Dated 12/3/16.

To Generalissmo's Office,

According to the statement made by Daung Chi Sing, he graduated in England during the Ching dynasty. Since in inauguration of the Republic he did not interfere in politics, and has been living in Shanghai for three years during which time he did not take part in revolutionary affairs. Being an old rebel, he knew everything about the revolutionary business. As he was arrested through a trap laid for him by his 1st cousin, he does not care whether lives and dies. In case the Government employs him, he is willing to give some information which he knows. Prior to the disturbance in Yunnan news of the matter has reached. Yunnan was in need of three things viz military force, finance and munitions. Although the disturbance started in Yunnan three months ago the rebels cannot continue the struggle, and there are only a few people who are trying to support it. These are planning to attack Fokien and then Kiangsi. If they are successful they will than invade either Kiangsu or Hunan. The Manchu Restoration Party are attempting to canture Shantung and Three Eastern Provinces with the assistance of the Japanese. The latter movement was deferred owing to the non-arrival of munitions. It is reported that munitions were sent to Hai Kou 海口 from Germany three months ago. If the Government cannot prevent the arrival of these munitions or buy them, they may be delivered to the rebels. Recently the British merchants suggested to ask the rebels to buy the munitions in order to prevent them from being smuggled to India. I did not buy these munitions, and neither did I conceal them in the vicinity of Tsungming. Recently Tang Hu Loong 湯虎龍 arrived at Shanghai and attempted to instigate the Navy to join his side. His mission succeeded but Chen Chi Mei, being jealous of Tang's merits, sent men to raid the "Choho." The time of the raid made by Chen's men not being the time agreed to with Tang, the other warships did not render their support. Truly this raid was not made at my instigation, and I am not connected with the threatening of the Cantonese merchants, etc.

It is ascertained that notwithstanding the fact that the prisoner denied his offence, he knew everything of the revolutionary movements. Would anybody believe that he is not a leader of the rebels' party? Moreover a circular warrant for his arrest is kept on record. Therefore the prisoner, in accordance with Article 101 of the New Criminal Code, shall be executed. Your approval of this sentence is awaited and the statement of the prisoner is herewith enclosed.

(Sealed) Military Court.

Translation of a Permit Issued by the Peking Military Court to remove Body of a Rebel named Daung Chi Sing(董其昇)

P e r m i t .

As a rule the families of persons executed by order of the Peking Military Court are allowed to remove the bodies. This Court now hereby issues this permit to Daung Bah (董拔) to remove the remains of Daung Chi Sing (董其昇) from this City for burial. The persons carrying the remains should be allowed to pass freely on production of this permit.

Issued to Daung Bah.

Dated 27th day, 4th month, 5th year of the Republic of China.

This permit is to be returned for cancellation within three days.

逕啟者頃據中央密探彭澤報稱昨晚十時
在閘北四區永興里拿獲逆犯唐性呈等
即解交四區管押此犯非常重要請秘密解
京等語除電陳
統率辦事處外茲特派警廳偵緝隊員郝
耀老王寶總並警士二名來本日晚車將該犯
唐性呈一名押解來京送交
貴處可請
查收訊辦並希
見復為要專肅敬頌

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1.0	361.	31.5.16	INTELLIGENCE REPORTS
"	362	-"-	RE ACTIVITIES OF CHINESE
"	365	1.6.16	AUTHORITIES, TROOPS, Rebels ETs
"	366	2.6.16	-"-
"	369	3.6.16	-"-
"	372	5.6.16	-"-
1.0	374	6.6.16	DR SUN YAT SEN'S DECLARATION
"	376	6.6.16	INTELLIGENCE REPORTS
"	380	7.6.16	ditto
"	384	8.6.16	-"-
"	385	9.6.16	-"-
1.0	387	8.6.16	LETTER FROM MAGISTRATE KWAN RE MILITARY OFFICER SIAO KWONG LI WHO ABSCONDED
1.0	382	10.6.16	INTELLIGENCE REPORTS
	389	12.6.16	ditto
	390	13.6.16	
	391	12.6.16	
	392	14.6.16	
	393	15.6.16	
	394	16.6.16	
	396	20.6.16	
	397	19.6.16	
	398	19.6.16	
	399	17.6.16	
	401	21.6.16	
	405	23.6.16	
	406	23.6.16	
	407	22.6.16	
1.0	408	24.6.16	Intelligence
	409	26.6.16	Reports

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 30th 1911

Sir,

Five hundred soldiers arrived in Woosung on the forenoon of 29th instant by the cruiser Yong Foong. It is said that they have come from Anhwui. They are now camped at Woosung.

The officer who was arrested at the Arsenal for selling bombs to the rebels was sent to Nanking under escort on 29th instant.

It is reported that General Yang has received a petition signed by one hundred and eighty persons who describe themselves as the members of the national assembly in Shanghai requesting him to declare independence. The names of Tsang Chi Tsoong [illegible] Taung Ho Loong [illegible] are among the signatures.

It is reported that a representative of Chekiang named Tung Sz Sung [illegible] is recruiting ex- soldiers in Shanghai. His headquarters are at No.22 Rue Hoaiho.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

May 31st 1916.

Sir,

The Asiatic Daily News has removed its offices from No.11 Shantung Road to No.13 Burkill Road.

It is reported that the rebel government of Chekiang has sent a monetary present to the family of Chen Chi Mei. It is also said that a memorial service will be held in Chen's honour in Hangchow on 4th proximo.

Tsu Tuh Eu 閭德寓 left for Chekiang with one hundred and twenty men on 30th inst. Tsu is one of Nyeu Tih Sung's staff officers.

Fearing that something may occur as a result of the rumours regarding Yuan's death, precautionary measures were taken in the Arsenal yesterday.

It is reported that General Yang has been offered the position of Chiangchun of Kiangsi, but he has refused it.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

365

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 1st 191[illegible]

Sir,

It is reported that a man named Li Ying Zah 李英石 who is an old friend of Chiangchun Feng Kou Chang 馮國璋 is in Shanghai conferring with the rebel leaders, to whom he has stated that Feng Kou Chang is prepared to to do everything in his power to assist them.

It is reported that Chekiang merchants in Shanghai are subscribing freely to the rebel funds. The provisional government of Chekiang is hoping to get a big consignment of munitions of war from Japan soon.

A high military officer named Kau Vung Lieu 高榮祐 arrived at the Arsenal from Peking yesterday. It is said that he has been sent here by Tuan Chi Jui on a secret mission.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered June 1

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 2nd 1914.

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang has received a telegram from Chiangchun Feng Kuo Chang requesting him to go to Peking and that he has declined to go but has sent one of his staff officers. General Yang declined on the pretext that he is wanted in Shanghai.

Chu Tsung [illegible], Chen Chi Mei's successor, is reported to have left for Chekiang. Han Hwe is acting in his place.

It is reported that Liang Chi Tsao [illegible] will arrive in Shanghai soon.

General Feng Kuo Chang has again given instructions to the Arsenal not to send any guns or munitions direct to Peking.

The Arsenal and Woosung troops have not yet been paid, but there are no signs of discontent among them. The troops have been told that they will be paid in a day or two.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

3rd June 191 6

Sir,

Woo Cha Loh [illegible] the officer who led the rebel attack on Wukiang near Soochow, visited the family of the late Chen Chi Mei yesterday, and offered his condolences.

It is reported that the Chapei gentry intend to petition Chiangchun Feng Kuo Chang to remove the Northern soldiers from their district.

It is reported that Woo Chi Mei [illegible], compradore of the Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger, has given $500.00 to certain rebels who reside at No. 156 Avenue Joffre in aid of the revolutionary cause.

It is rumoured that the Government and Chekiang soldiers have come into collision at Fung Ching where they exchanged shots.

Nine hundred soldiers arrived at the Hweichow Guild which is situated south of St. Catherine's Bridge, from Anhwein on June 2nd. These troops were brought here by the cruiser Yoong Ziang, and it is said they will take part in the attack on Chekiang.

It is reported that the rebels are arranging to hold a conference in Shanghai.

The Chapei and City Police were all paid yesterday.

Your obedient servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

[illegible]

C. I. D.
F. O. 1910
No. 279
Date 5th June

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

5th June 1918.

Sir,

A military officer named Zee Li Hyuin 奚禮賢 arrived in Shanghai from Nanking on 3rd instant. Zee is said to have been sent here by Chiangchun Feng to confer with the local rebel leaders.

It is reported that Director Li of the Arsenal has instructions not to supply arms to anybody except on instructions from Chiangchun Feng Kou Chang. Deputy Military Governor Lu applied to Director Li for five hundred rifles a few days ago but his application was not entertained.

Sun Yat Sen is arranging to hold a rebel conference in Shanghai.

It is reported that General Yang will visit Nanking soon.

Your Obedient Servant,

Inman Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 12
Date

Shanghai Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 6th 1916.

Sir,

The troops at the Arsenal and Woosung have not yet been paid, but there is no discontent among them. It is reported that General Yang is arranging to borrow sufficient money to pay them from the Nantao Chamber of Commerce.

The Ming Ko Pao 民國報 has, with to-day's issue presented their readers with a pamphlet in which Sun Yat Sen's declaration is printed in English and Chinese.

The declaration has already appeared in the Engliah newspapers.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

June 7th 1916.

Sir,

On 5th inst the Nantao Chamber of Commerce advanced $20,000 to General Yang who paid the troops an advance of wages of $1.00 each. Arrangements are being made to pay the balance within a day or two.

The Arsenal authorities and soldiers have received information of Yuan Shih Kai's death unofficially and the news does not seem to have caused any unrest.

General Yang has not been officially informed of the President's demise.

Extraordinary precautions were taken in Chinese territory last night in accordance with instructions from Chiangchun Feng Kou Chang.

Chiangchun Feng Kou Chang has telegraphically instructed the Director of the Arsenal to send 60 boxes of ammunition to Nanking to-day.

The rebels have been planning to cause an insurrection at Soochow but it is thought that the death of the President will cause them to alter their plans.

Sun Yat Sen who is at present in the French Concession has changed his address two or three times recently and he rarely sleeps two nights running in the same place. The French Authorities have hinted that he had better leave. It is very difficult to assume his safety at the present moment and they do not desire any more assassinations in the Settlement.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Amstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. O.
No. 284
8/6/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

June 8th 1916.

Sir,

All the Chinese newspapers with the exception of the organs of the Kuo Ming Tang party, are printed to-day in red, which is a sign that they welcome the new regime and intend to support Li Yuan Hung. It appears the Kuo Ming Tang papers are withholding their support until they see how Li deals with the monarchical plotters.

The Ningpo and Shaosing Guild in Shanghai have issued circulars requesting all residents to hoist flags on 8th, 9th, and 10th instants in honour of the new President.

It is reported that there is a slight feeling of unrest among the troops in Woosung.

It is reported that General Yang has received a telegram from the Central Government requesting him to watch the movements of Liang Shih Yi, who has fled from Peking.

No. 92

Your Obedient Servant,

Entered on mt. June 8.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 9th 1911.

Sir,

It is reported that the Koumingtang branch of the Shanghai rebels regard with disfavour the raising of Li Yuen Hung to be President, and intend to oppose the new regime by force of arms. However, they are willing to reconsider the matter if General Yang consents to parley with them. They think General Yang and other officials in the vicinity of Shanghai should resign and that the Republicans who have fought hard for the cause should be appointed to fill the vacancies.

It is reported that Chiangchun Feng Kou Chang has instructed General Yang not to inflict the death penalty on any political offenders for the present but detain them till he receives further orders.

It is reported that Deputy Military Governor Lu will resign soon.

The soldiers have not yet been paid.

Premier Tuan Chi Zen has sent a circular to all Military Governors instructing them to avoid trouble with the independent provinces.

Thirty boxes of ammunition were sent to Nanking by the transport "Oo Bang" which left the Arsenal at 4 a.m. 9th instant.

An old man was arrested at the S.N.R, Station at 7.30 p.m. 8th inst. It is said that he is a fugitive from Peking. He is now detained in the Arsenal and no news has been allowed to leak out regarding his identity or the reason for his arrest.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. J.0.287

SUBJECT

Enquiry by request of Mixed Court Magistrate re a Chinese Military Officer absconded from Kiangyin to Shai.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

887
8/6/16

Central Police Station.

June 8th, 1916.

REPORT ON Letter from Magistrate Kwan re Military Officer named Siau Kwong Lee who Absconded.

Made by D. S. Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I beg to report that No. 1,111 Mo Teh Lee alleyway, Mohawk Road, is occupied by a tallyman named Wo Ching Ming ( ) whose family has resided there for the past ten years. There is nobody in the house bearing the name of Siau Kwong Lee, and none of the inmates has features like those of the person in the photograph.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T.P. Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Has the warrant been forwarded to this Office?

No. 887 Ser. 9/6/16

No. S.I. Wheeler states he sent it to Senza on 16th ult,

Your obt. servant,

T.P. Givens D.S.

Form 81

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Translation of a letter from the Mixed Court Magistrate to Capt.Supt.of Police.

June 3, 1916.

I have to state that I received a telegram from the Chiangchun of Nanking through the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs of Kiangsu, stating as follows :-

" When the soldiers mutinied at Kiangyin on this occasion ex-Military Councillor Siau Kwong Lee (蕭光禮) of the 75th Regiment started a rebellion, fired cannons towards the City, ruined the district and spoiled the Military law.

It is now ascertained that this culprit has absconded to Shanghai where he is staying in No. 1111 Mo Teh Lee alleyway, Morrise Village.

Orders are hereby issued to capture him according to the address and send him inland after examination. "

On receipt of the above a warrant for arrest has been issued. This is on record.

The Commissioner of Foreign Affairs is now forwarding to me a copy of Siau Kwong Lee's photo which I send you(C.S.P.) herewith and hope you will accept it and hand over to the detectives and instruct them to arrest and bring him to this Court for preliminary hearing, thus obliging.

With greetings of the day.

Card of Kuan Chun.

Siau Kwong Lee's photo attached.

June 6, 8.

Kuan Chun, Esq.,
Mixed Court Magistrate,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated June 3 regarding the man Siau Kwong Loe ( ), and to inform you that the matter will receive immediate attention.

With compliments,

I am,

Yours faithfully,

Captain-Superintendent of Police.

288
1915

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 10th 1915

Sir,

It is reported that three rebel leaders named Li Tsung Woo 李徵五 Tsung Tsun Ching 曾正卿 and Liu San Tsche 劉三哲 are very active at present and are trying to arrange to have Shanghai declare independence. It is said that these have about three hundred followers, to each of whom they pay about thirty cents per day. They intend to commence operations by murdering Zee Koh Liang 徐國梁 Chief of Police, and Military Governor Yang.

General Yang has received a telegram from Nanking stating that information has been received by Chiangchun Feng Kou Chang that Deputy Military Governor Lu of Woosung intends to oppose the new President. The telegram adds that Lu is secretly communicating with General Chang Hsun, who is also opposed to the new occupant of the presidential chair. It is rumoured that General Lu's soldiers are making preparations to resist an attack from the Shanghai side.

Ten boxes of ammunition were sent from the Arsenal to Nanking on 9th inst by a transport.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

No. 10 6. AM

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Enclosed received June 10
Copy to S.V.C

889

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 12th 1916.

Sir,

A great number of the ex-members of the Parliament dissolved by Yuan Shih Kai are at present in Shanghai. Most of them inhabit the French Concession where they are in the habit of holding private meetings about three times each week.

They are generally in favour of supporting Li Yuan Hung, the present President and are advocating the bringing into line of the provinces which have declared themselves independent of the Central Government.

Chang Chi the ex-President of the Upper House is taking a very prominent part in these discussions.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 13th

Sir,

It is reported that a certain section of the Kuomingtang party in Shanghai are not satisfied with the present arrangements in Peking and they intend to make further trouble. They are now considering means to smuggle arms into the interior and it has been suggested to employ Japanese hawkers to do this work.

It is reported that the Arsenal detectives have held a meeting as it was rumoured that their services would be dispensed with. At the meeting they decided to petition General Yang to retain them in office until they can find other employment.

Zee Koh Liang 司可良 has sent one of his officers to Tientsin to enlist eighty recruits for the local police.

General Yang has received a telegram from Liu Kwan Yung, Minister of the Navy requesting him to arrest two naval officers named Mau Zoong Fong 毛仲芳 and Woo Say Zung [illegible].

The Asiatic Daily News ceased publication on June 12th.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 12th 1916.

Sir,

All the troops were paid on 10th inst.

The running of goods trains from Shanghai to Hangchow has been resumed.

It is reported that Deputy Military Governor Lu, Woosung, has sent a telegram to President Li Yuan Hung saying that the Kuomingtang party in Shanghai are plotting against him and that General Yang is assisting it.

A later report says that General Yang has been instructed by the Central Government to report on the doings of the Kuomingtang society in Shanghai.

It is reported that the Kuomingtang party here are anxious to have Chen Chi Mei's coffin removed to the western lake, Hangchow where they intend to erect a mosoleum.

It is reported that an attempt has been made to poison Chou Ching Tsan (陳) 道尹 Taoyin of Shanghai. The Taoyin's second cook who is suspected of being concerned in the plot has run away.

It is reported that Admiral Li Ting Sung 李鼎新 who has been in seclusion since the Chao Ho incident, will resume his duties as an Admiral soon.

Two new newspapers have appeared in Shanghai to-day. One of them called "the New Republic" is said to have been started by Sun Yat Sen. It is published at No.14 Rue de Consulat. The other which is called Sing Tsoong Nga Pao 新中華報 has its office at No.417 Hankow Road and is said to be the property of Marshal Feng Kuo Chang.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 12th 1926.

Sir,

All the troops were paid on 10th inst.

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It is reported that Deputy Military Governor Lu, Woosung, has sent a telegram to President Li Yuan Hung saying that the Kuomingtang party in Shanghai are plotting against him and that General Yang is assisting it.

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Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered on 12th June

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 14th 1911

Sir,

It is reported that one of the monarchical party named Yung Doo [illegible] has come to Shanghai and is now staying in Hardoon's garden.

There is considerable unrest among the troops at Woosung owing to a rumour that they would be disbanded.

General Yang has sent a telegram to Peking saying that it is not necessary to keep so many troops in Shanghai. A high military officer named Fong Kung Sung [illegible] has been sent here to investigate the matter. There are about three thousand Anwhei troops stationed in the Doo Sz Khoong Su [illegible] outside the south gate at present.

The Central Government has ordered the Arsenal to send 1,000 rifles to Peking. Chiangchun Fong Kou Chang has instructed the Director of the Arsenal to comply with the order.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Enclosed answered June 14

C. I. O.
I. O. REG
No. 343
Date

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 15th 1918

Sir,

The troops who went to the border of Chekiang when that province declared independence are now being withdrawn in accordance with instructions from Chiangchun Feng.

It is reported that some of the troops in Shanghai and Woosung will be sent back to the North soon.

Three coolies were killed as the result of an explosion at the Powder Works at Lungwha. They had entered a chamber wherein a quantity of black gunpowder manufactured about twenty years ago was stored and it is surmised that one of them lit a cigarette in the place.

It is reported that Sun Yat Sun at Shanghai has advised Hwang Hsin in Japan to do as he has done in notifying his follower in the Kiangsu, Kwangtung, Fukhien and Shantung provinces to make no further opposition to the Government and its present President Li Yuan Hung. Sun Yat Sen is in communication with the President.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. O.
I. O. REG
No. 396
Dat.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 16th 1916.

Sir,

At 2 p.m. 15th instant a meeting was held in a house in Yu Tsung Li 順春里 Avenue Joffre by some persons who took a prominent part in the anti-Yuan movement. The meeting was presided over by Sun Yat Sen 孫逸仙 and amongst those present were Tang Shao Yi, Wu Ting Fang and Nyeu Tih Sung 鈕惕生. It was held for the purpose of determining the attitude to be taken up in connection with a request made by the new President that the provinces, which had severed connection with Peking, cancel their independence. After some discussion it was unanimously agreed to send a telegram to the Central Government demanding that the officials who had taken part in the monarchical movement be severely punished and threatening that the independent provinces will remain as they are till this is done.

Deputy Military Governor Lu of Woosung has been granted one weeks leave dating from yesterday.

It is reported that General Yang has sent a telegram to President Li urging the severe punishment of the Monarchical party.

The military officer named Fong Kung San who came here in connection with General Yang's suggestion that some of the troops be withdrawn from Shanghai, returned to Nanking on 18th inst.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
E. O. RIIO
No. 3946
Date 1925

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

July 20th 1925.

Sir,

Seven local Kuomingtang newspapers, whose transmission through the post has been forbidden for sometime, have telegraphically requested the President to cancel the prohibition.

A few Chinese socialistic leaders held a meeting in the home of Nyeu Tih Sung 牛惕生 on 19th inst when they discussed the formation of a socialistic party. It was decided to hold a public meeting on 21st instant.

The wages of the Arsenal workmen are two months over due but the Central Government has promised to send money to pay them in a few days.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 397
Encl.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 19th 1916.

Sir,

The Chinese Telegraph Administration has received instructions from Peking to dispatch free of charge telegrams sent to President Li by the southern leaders concerning political affairs.

Chiangchun Feng Kou Chang 馬開陽 has sent a man to Shanghai to advise Li Ping Su 李平書 to proceed to Nanking.

A detective named Van Sau Koo 王少甫 who is employed by Generals Chang Hsun and Nyi Sz Tsung boarded and searched a boat belonging to a Pootung man named Loo Te Ming 盧德明 near Lungwha on 17th inst. The boatmen raised an alarm to which the local police and soldiers responded. Van was arrested and taken to the Arsenal. When he was searched a letter was found in his possession showing that he had been planning with an Inspector of the City Police to rob a house in Jessfield.

Four hundred and sixty soldiers left the Arsenal for Fokien on 17th inst by the cruiser "Foh Eon".

It is reported that twelve soldiers have deserted from Woosung.

A revolver was stolen from the room of a police sergeant in the 4th district in Chapei on 18th inst.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. O.
REC'D
No. 295
Date 20/7/19

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

July 19th 1919

Sir,

It is expected that President Li Yuan Hung will issuo a Mandate re-establishing the original provisional Constitution of Nanking after which the ex-members of the two houses of Parliament will meet either at Shanghai or Nanking. There are at present over three hundred of these in Shanghai. Others are on their way here and will arrive before the date of the meeting which is fixed for June 30th. Four hundred are necessary to form a quorum.

They will approve of or veto the Ministers who are selected by the President and a resolution will be brought forward demanding the impeachment and trial of those who were responsible for the Monarchical propaganda.

This will meet the views of the southern leaders and a settlement of all difficulties may be looked for if the Mandate is issued soon.

Hwang Hsin 黃興 is still in Japan. The Republicans in this port have advised him to return to America as they consider his presence here at the moment would serve no good purpose and would cause them considerable embarrassment.

Kang Yue Wei 康有爲 recently wired to Chang Hsun 張勳 asking him to support the Manchu boy Emperor. Chang Hsun promised to do so if Feng Kuo Chang 馮國璋 would agree. He sent a telegram to the latter asking for his aid but in the reply which he received it was intimated that none could be given.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered on mt. June 19.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

17th June 1916

Sir,

It is reported that some of the rebel leaders in Frenchtown are trying to disband their followers, but are experiencing considerable difficulty in doing so through lack of funds.

Yesterday the rebel chief Han Hwei informed his men who are about 40 strong that he did not require their services further, whereupon they demanded $200 each, threatening that they would loot if the money was not forthcoming.

It is reported that Sun Yat Sen has received a telegram from Peking saying that Li Yuen Hung is not in a position to exercise the power of appertaining to his office, and is ruler of China in name only, all the power being in the hands of Tuan Chi Jui.

The Szechuen merchants in Shanghai have received telegrams from their native province advising them to ship no goods to Szechuen as there is considerable unrest in that province at present.

It is rumoured that the Military Authorities are quarrelling regarding the attitude to be assumed towards the new President.

General Yang despatched two hundred soldiers to Zau Woo Ching village, on the 16th instant.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. O.
I. O. 1913
No. 401
Date 21/7/13

No.

Police Force.
(Detective Branch)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

July 21st 1913

Sir,

The workmen in the Arsenal were paid yesterday in notes of the Bank of Communications. As these notes are at present at a discount, the operatives are grumbling a good deal.

General Yang gave a dinner to all military detectives and secret service agents in Shanghai yesterday at Loongwha. After the dinner the General thanked them for the good work they had done and said their services would not be further required. He advised those who were not under his control to return to the provinces from which they came and they promised to do so.

Daung Zen Tsang 黃振藏 a high official in the Board of Finance has absconded from Peking with a large amount of Government funds. It is expected that he will come to Shanghai.

It is reported that the Chinese socialists intend to hold a meeting at 2 p.m. 21st instant in the building of a charitable society known as Tsoong Woo Sz Zen Wei 中華慈善 in Nanyang Li [illegible] alleyway opposite the Mixed Court.

Considerable dissatisfaction exists in Kuomingtang circles with the official appointments made by Tuan Chi Jui. The Koumingtang intends to again advocate the use of force if Tuan continues to appoint monarchists and their sympathisers to office. In the event of hostilities the Kuomingtang hope to be supported by Feng Kuo Chang.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Enclosure returned

Shanghai Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
POLICE FORCE
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

23rd June 1926.

Sir,

A number of militarists in Peking have started a society for the purpose of bringing military men together and protecting their interests. The society will be known as the Doong Ts Wen [illegible] and it is said that it will resist any action taken by the Government with a view to reducing the strength of the army. Four delegates have arrived in Woosung from the capital to organize a branch here.

Thirty one members of the Manchu Restoration Party arrived here from the North yesterday. They are staying in the western part of Frenchtown.

It is reported that a section of the Kuomingtang Party has telegraphed to the independent provinces advising them not to resume relations with Peking until the Central Government had made a clear announcement regarding its intentions.

Your obedient servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 23rd 1916

Sir,

The ex-members of the two Houses of Parliament who are at present in Shanghai have decided to hold their first meeting on July 10th in the Chamber of Commerce Building at the corner of North Honan and North Soochow Roads if they are not convoked by mandate issued by President Li Yuen Hung.

If the mandate is issued before that date they expect to be invited by Feng Kuo Chang to assemble at Nanking and the majority are in favour of responding to the invitation, if it is given, as they belive it is well to keep on good terms with the Chiangchun of this province.

It is reported that the question of transferring the capital from Peking to Nankin will be raised later on. The members of the former Parliaments believe from past experience that there is not much chance of doing their work successfully in the Northern Capital where there are so many conflicting forces and where the hostility to the assembly is strong enough to again cause the distractions which characterised their meetings prior to 1913 and caused their dissolution by the mandate of Yuan Shih Kai.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

407
26/6/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 22nd 1916.

Sir,

The Socialistic meeting announced to take place in Tsung Woo Sz Zen Wei [illegible] No.135 North Chekiang Road yesterday afternoon had to be abandoned, as only four persons attended.

The Kuomingtang party in Shanghai intends to send a representative to Peking within the next few days in order to try to come to an agreement with the Government.

A memorial service in honour of Yuan Shih Kai will be held in the Arsenal this morning.

Fifteen boxes, containing 6 small machine guns and 300 rounds of ammunition were sent from the Arsenal to Peking by the S.N.R. on 21st instant.

A man named Tsung, a native of Chekiang was arrested on his arrival here by train yesterday. A quantity of old brass, including 12 shell cases, was found in his possession.

Sun Pao Chi [illegible] Minister of Finance arrived in Shanghai from Peking at 7 a.m. 22nd inst.

Five German missionaries who were captured when Japan took over the German islands in the south seas, arrived here from Nagasaki by the s.s. Hakuai Maru on 21st inst.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

J. I. D.
C. S. Rec'd
405

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 24th 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that several members of the monarchical party have arrived in Shanghai. They are on very friendly terms with the new military party called Doong Ts Wei [illegible].

The dismissal of the Military detectives employed by the Arsenal will take effect from 1st proximo.

Five hundred soldiers left the Arsenal by transport for Anwhui yesterday.

Twenty four members of the Kuomingtang party have left for Kompo in order to organise a branch there.

Deputy Military Governor Lu Yoong Ziang [illegible] of Woosung has been unwell for the past few days.

Four men and two women who are wanted in connection with a robbery in Ningpo were arrested in Chapei last night. They were in possession of two revolvers.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Enclosure [illegible]

409
26/6/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 26th 1916

Sir,

It is reported that the Commanders of certain cruisers have demanded the punishment of the monarchical plotters and have threatened to bombard Woosung if their demand is not granted.

It is reported that the Kuomingtang party is forming a compact with Chiangchun Feng Kuo Chang whereby the party undertakes to assist Feng as a candidate for the Vice Presidency and the latter undertakes to help them to force the Central Government to punish the monarchical plotters.

Six field guns and 1,000 rifles were sent from the Arsenal by train to Peking on 26th inst.

General Yang visited Sungkiang yesterday.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered on roll June 26

I.O. 411

I.O. 411

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY.

SUBJECT

Spies in G'mar working for the German cause

Names involved.

Julius Dunkerd, a Danish German, at Zeitun, alias Suhrman, alias Johnson

Jean De Keun, alias Alexandre Constantin

Leon Perrett, alias Perrett, French Jew

Max Fuhrman, Austrian, alias Rumanian

German Russian

[illegible] Brazilian, Russian Jew

Moses Alagem, alias Zilberstein, German Russian

Meres Bezéral, alias Azérrat, Turkish Jew

Brothers Rantorowitch

S. Bernerth

Abel (Albert) Gittinger, Turkish Jew

Jacob, alias Joseph Cassar, Turkish Jew

Jean [illegible], Russ. subject, alias Roman

Jean Degan Tarlan, [illegible]

Louis Rondon

rat,

ahrma alias De Leon alias Da. Juhman.

Bamkert, Julius

Ettinger,

Josefi,

Barrat Leon,

Jackson (Dora)

Edlebten M.

Ruffio Ernest.

Levin,

Somenk,

Dr Fisher

Meyer (Moses)

Stein (photo)

Shuckman (photo)

Form A.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG.
No. 1141

Municipal Police Station.

6 th December 191 5

REPORT ON Joseph Isaac Joseph or Mussari .

Made by D.S.I.Cruickshank . *Forwarded by*

Sir .

Re the attached copies evidence .

The person Joseph Isaac Joseph or Mussari whom I know as Isaac Joseph , He resided with Leon Barrat at No 330 Broadway for at least a week about the month of April 1915. This is the same Leon Barrat as on Photo . I have seen Joseph frequently in Barrats shop and on 2 occasions I saw Ettinger in their company . Leon Barrat a Turkish Jew is certainly a spy and Ettinger is one of the principal spy's in Shanghai . As regards Joseph's or Mussri's registeration number in the German Consulate I am unable to verify, but I believe it is true . I know there was a certain Russian Subject residing on the premises at the same time as Joseph and would be in a good position to obtain the information given , In fact I know it is quite correct thatp Joseph Isaac Joseph Mussri is registered in the German Consulate but I cannot divulge my information .

T.C. Zaimain who resides at No 3 Yalu Road This person is a female , She formerly kept a Coffee Shop at 113 Yangtszepoo Road for some years, I know her well, About 5 years ago she left for Harbin where she said her Husband was a butcher. but I have never seen him , She had a family of 1 girl and 2 sons . She returned to Shanghai about 3 months ago without her family and went into partnership in a so called Low class boarding house at No 3 Yalu Road , She told me that her son was employed in the Post-Office at Harbin and her [illegible] was in the employment of a

Form 4.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

I. O. 1117

Wayside Police 2 Station.

December 8 th 1915

REPORT ON Joseph Isaac Joseph Musari Continued .

Made by D.S.I.Cruickshank . *Forwarded by*

German Doctor at Harbin ,(But I cannot say if this is true), Mrs Satchin is a Russian Subject her Husband being Russian , but Mrs Satchin I believe is German born , when formerly in Shanghai she was very fond of talking about her German birth . She was charged at the Russian Consulate last week for smuggling opium .

D.Goldenberg and A Cohen I have not interviewed as I believe they are enemy subjects .

I am .

Sir .

Your Obedient Servant .

James Cruickshank D.S.I.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

411

Central Station.

9th December 1915.

REPORT ON Foreigners.

C. I. D. I. O. No. 411 Date 24/12/15

Made by D.S. Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Regarding attached, I beg to report that A. Cohen owns the Star Riche and Motor Car Co. His head place of business is at No. 128 B.Well Road, and he resides in the upstairs portion of that address. Cohen came to Shanghai eight years ago. After coming here he started in a small way in the riosha business, but is now pretty well to do. He is a Turk by birth, and, as far as I can learn, is a French protege. He is married to a Spanish jewess.

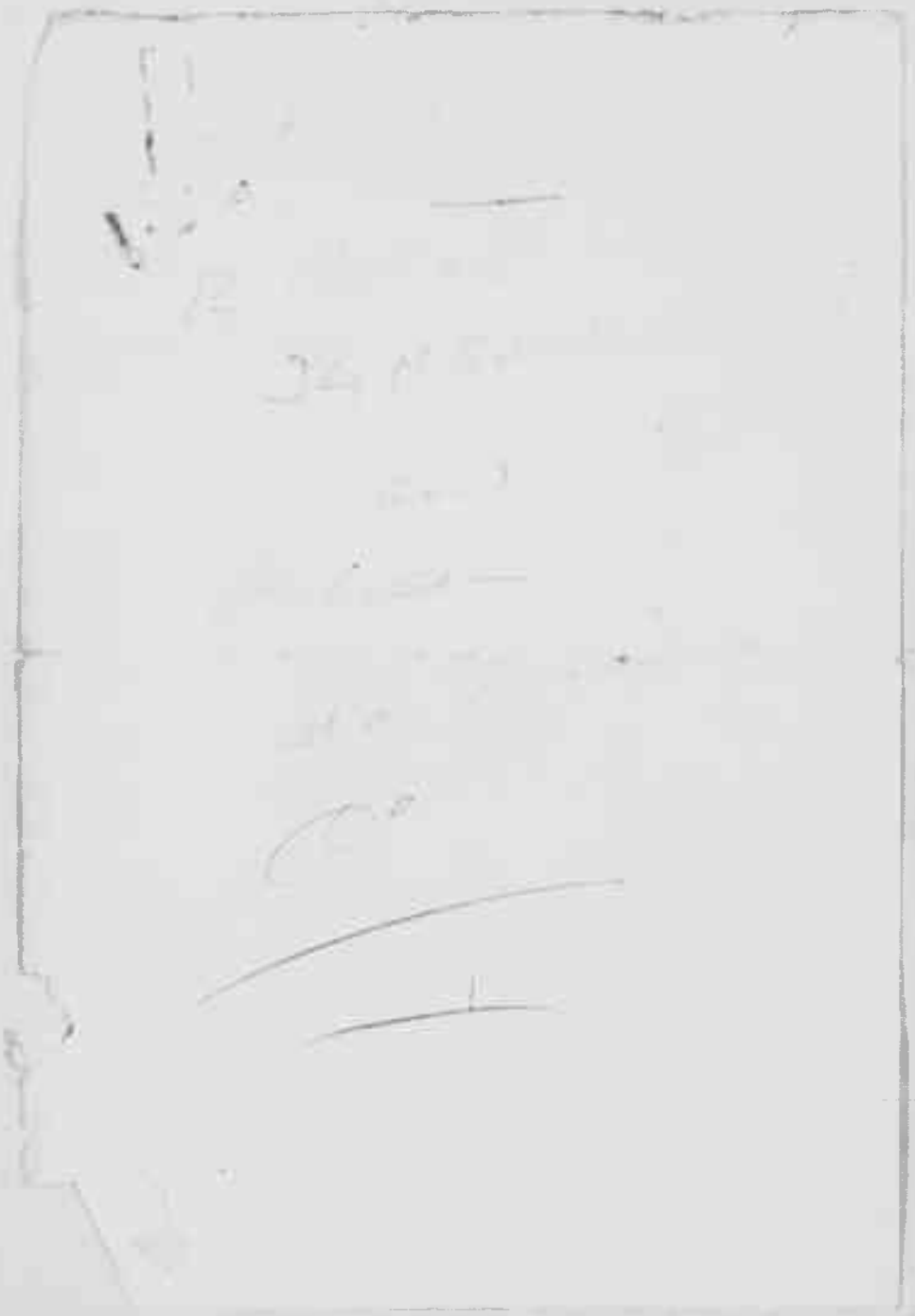
Bernard Goldenberg, whose proper Christian name is Abraham, Bernard being only a pet appellation, runs a cinematograph show near the west gate of the city. He has lived in Shanghai for about 15 years. Formerly he was assistant manager of the Victor Theatre, and was later manager of the Olympic Theatre. He held the latter position till he started business on his own. He left 34 North Soochow Road about 7 months ago, since when he has lived at 25 North Soochow Road. He is a Turk by birth, but, as far as I can learn, is a French protege. He has a brother in Manila named M.Goldenberg, who is an American citizen. The latter visited Shanghai last week.

Your obedient servant,

J.P. Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.





Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

REGISTRY No. 28602

Hongkew Station.

December 30th 1915

REPORT ON Ettinger.

I. O. REG No. 411 Date 28.12.15

Made by D.S.I.Reeves. *Forwarded by*

Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir,

I have received information that Ettinger goes almost daily to the Russian Post Office and takes delivery of letters addressed to him from Vladivostock and Harbin. If the Russian Consul was notified perhaps these letters could be examined.

I am also informed that there is at present living with Ettinger, a Russian woman whose Jewish name is "Margnea", who advertises that she is a teacher of Russian. This woman has been known to make several trips to Harbin recently.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Percy L. Reeves.

D.S.I.

No.

Mukden.

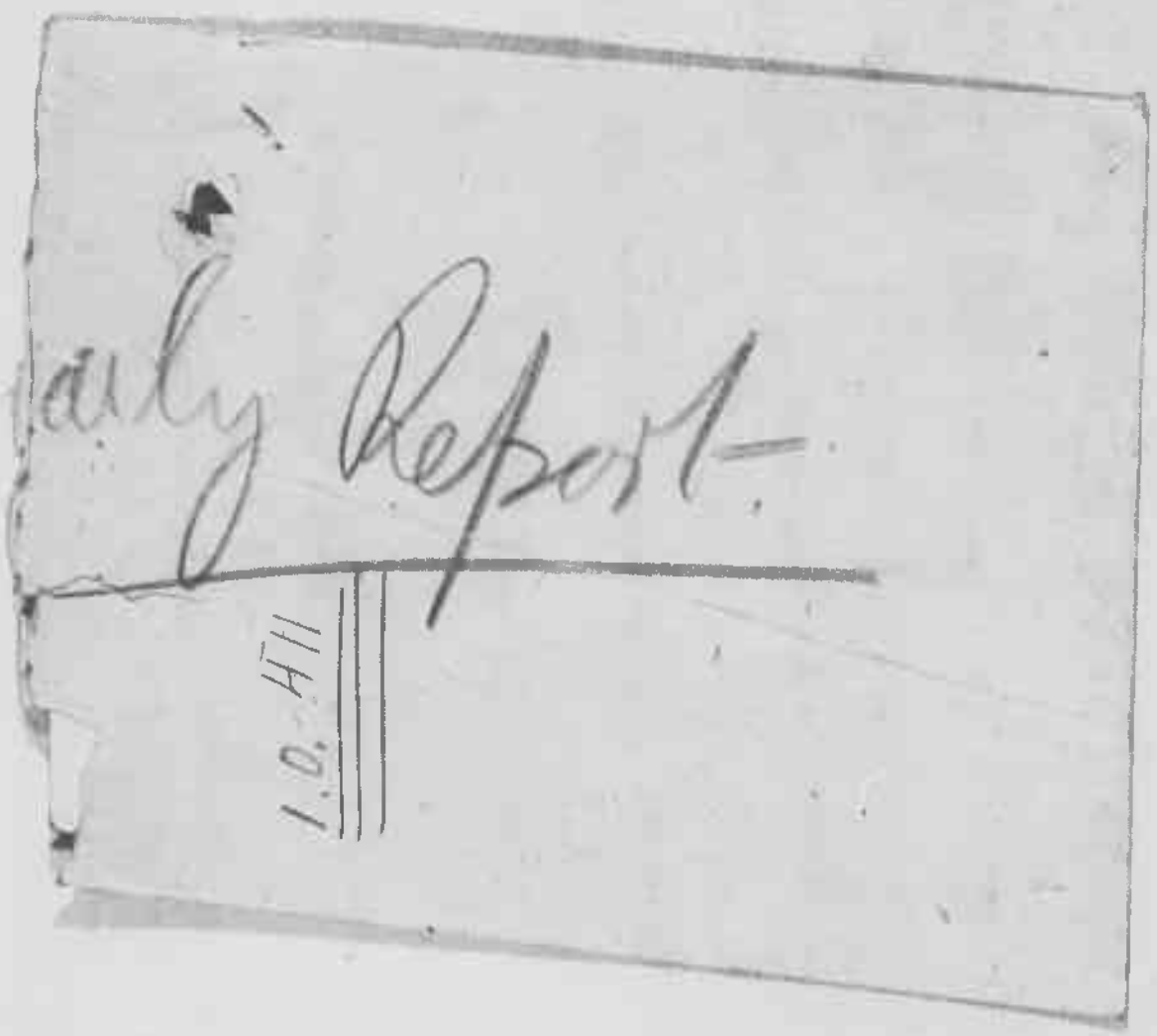
A man named Josari, a Turkish Jew, who lives at [illegible] visited to Detective Schmidt [illegible] November with that [illegible] and [illegible] last Saturday of [illegible] on the night of [illegible] was a [illegible] number of papers received from [illegible] and concealed in false sides [illegible] trunk made by himself.

[illegible] to meet an agent of the Russian Government who is said to be a [illegible] at Changchun [illegible] hand him the documents after which [illegible] will return to Mukden.

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.


Daily Report.
I. D. 411

FILE
COPY.

No. 27862
Date 7/11/15

November 2nd

C.I.D. REG.
No. 411
Date 2/11/15

The Captain Superintendent of Police.

Sir,

In connection with the attached I beg to report as follows:-

Nos. 1 & 2 already reported upon.

No. 3. We cannot say that Ettinger frequent y visits telegraph offices, but he is often at Cook's office in Foochow Road which is quite near to the telegraph offices and he is often seen in conversation with Hermann Auslander, Cook's runner.

No. 4. Dora Jackson, Ettinger's wife is not on bad terms with him.

No. 5. already reported upon.

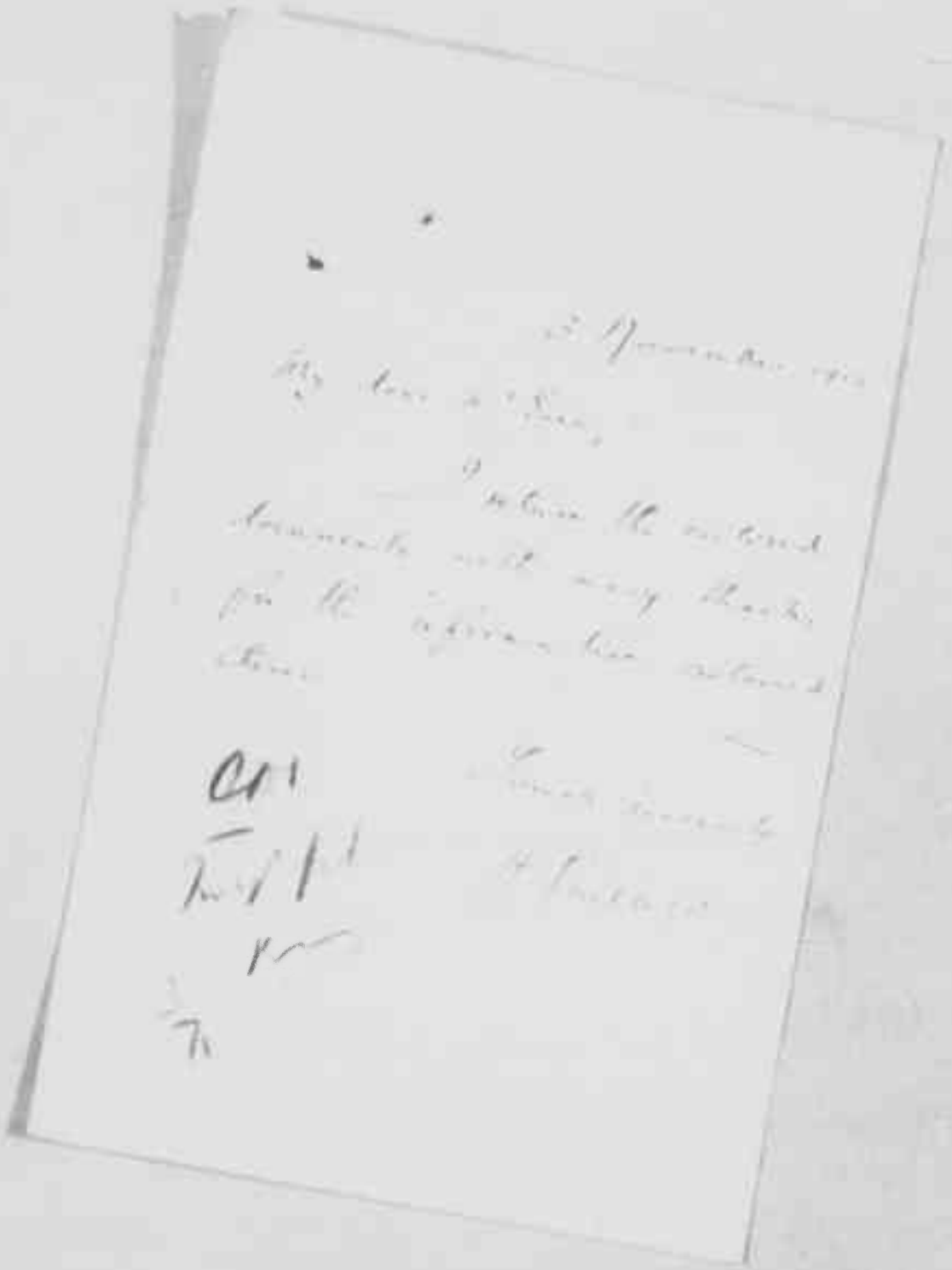
No. 6. Regarding the secret drawer and its contents concealed by flap on right hand side, we have not as yet been able to obtain reliable inf rmation.

No. 7. See No. 6.

No. 8. There is no tr ce of Abani Nath Mukherji having stayed at the Hotel de France in September last.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.



POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

1st November 1915

Sir,

With reference to attached letter addressed to Albert Ettinger c/o British Post Office Shanghai, China, and sent from M. Edlebten 9 Morgan Mansions Hessel Sq. Commercial Road E. London England, I beg to report that we have not been able to find anyone who can tell us the language in which it is written.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1st November 5

Sir,

With reference to attached letter addressed to Albert Ettinger c/o British Post Office Shanghai, China, and sent from E. Edlebton 9 Morgan Mansions Hessel Sq. Commercial Road E. London England, I beg to report that we have not been able to find anyone who can tell us the language in which it is written.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

I. O. REC'D
No. 411
Date 28/10/15

British Consulate-General,

Shanghai.

28th October, 1915.

My dear McEuen,

Your letter of 21st September was forwarded to the Generdlat Singapore and in acknowledging ~~his~~ our covering letter he states that your letter interested him greatly.

Yours sincerely,

J. H. Phillips

W.E. McEuen Esquire

etc., etc., etc.

COPY.

S. M. POLICE.
C. I. D.
REGISTRY.
No. 1100
Date

October 5th

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 411
Date 28/10/40

Sir,

There are five houses in Nanking Road numbered 30. There is 30, 30A, 30B, 30C, and 30D. All are occupied by Japanese except 30 D which is occupied by Ettinger with whom L. Barat is connected.

Barat is a trunk maker. He is not in the cigarette trade

The house in which Ettinger lives belongs to the Roman Catholic Mission. The property is looked after by Father Monly 21 Nanzing Road.

Maitland & Co are the agents for the house in which Barat lives at No.930 Broadway.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

S. M. P.
C. I. D.
REGISTRY.
No. 2892
Date 7 OCT 15

FILED

Central Station.

October 4th 1915

REPORT ON Letter from Supt. H. J. Phillips

Made by Insp. Eck. Forwarded by

C. I. D.
H. Q. REG
No. 4117
Date 8/10/15

Sir,

There are 5 houses in Nanzing Road numbered 30. A. B. C. and D. They are all occupied by Japanese except No 30 D which is rented to Ellis this man as well as L. Baral has been previously reported on C.I.D. file No 2862. No 31 Nanzing R^d is occupied by one Ernest Ruffio a German. He is a new comer and nothing is known about him.

Your obedient servant
A Eck

C.P.1

Form No. 1

Memorandum.

I. O. REG No. 466

FROM THE POLICE FORCE
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
Wayside STATION.

To Chief Det. Suppt.
Central

Shanghai, Sept 30 1915

33

FILED

I. O. REG No. 7802

Sir,

Regarding the person frequenting L. Barrato Place, I have been as yet unable to ascertain his name but I believe he is lately arrived at the German Consulate and employed as an assistant Secretary for the Turkish Subjects. There is a great falling off of persons frequenting Barrato Place but Barrat himself goes out a great deal,

forwarded &

Your Obt Servant

James Cruickshank D.S.

Chief Detective Inspector

FILED

Sept 20th

Sir,

Julius Dankert has as may be seen by reference to previous C.I.D. reports been connected with Barrat the trunk maker at 930 Broadway.

He Ettinger and Barrat have been frequently in consultation and apparently good friends in days gone by but recently there has been a quarrel amongst them with the result that Dankert has left the party.

This explains this letter which I think is approximately accurate. It fits in remarkably with the information which this Department has gathered and forwarded. Evidently the members of the band are under the impression that Moses of Jernsalem is arrested at Singapore instead of Bombay in India.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent.

COPY.

Copy.

Shanghai the 16th September 1915.

To

H.B.M's Consul General,

Sir Everard Fraser Knight pp.

Shanghai.

Private and confidential

Sir,

I am taking the liberty of addressing you on a matter which no doubt has engaged already your esteemed attention and which will continue probably so at least as long as the war lasts.

Is it known to you Sir that the sedition amongst the native population in India, the Straits and Hongkong inciting the natives to rise against the British Government, is engineered from Shanghai, that spys are sent from Shanghai with false passports to the Straits, India a.s.f. from Shanghai and that the German Consul General Knipping is providing out of Government funds the expenses for such said expeditions

There is at present a man arrested in Singapore naturally under a fictitious name who went from Shanghai to Singapore solely for the purpose of spreading sedition against H.M.B.'s Government amongst the native troops in Singapore.

After he had completed his mission there, the man should have proceeded to India especially the North (Lahore, Muttree, Rawalpindi, Peshawur) to incite there the native troops -especially Mohamedans) to rebellion.

He was arrested in Singapore and is at present in the Singapore Jail pending trial.

This man is a Turkish subject born in Qamusalem speaks fluently Turkish, Arabic, English and French is about 32 years old, medium stature, reddish Whiskers, blue eyes. He is a Jew by religion and went here under the name of Moische Moses Silberstein.

When he was arrested in Singapore he was found to be in the possession of an English passport which naturally is only a fraud,

as this passport has been obtained here in Shanghai.

He told the Singapore Police that he was an agent of a Box and Trunk maker by name of Leon Barmat living at 930 Broadway East Shanghai and that he had only proceeded to Singapore to engage in trade.

This is all false because P.Silberstein is purely and simply a German spy.

I overheard personally his plans for the projected expedition therefore I am speaking authentic.

The German Consul General through the medium of the Turkish interpreter at the German Consulate General a man by the name of Abel Ettinger living at No.30 Nanning Road procured the necessary false English passport provided Silberstein with sufficient funds and sent him on his way.

The above named Leon Barratt No-930 Broadway East Shanghai is at present the harbourer of a Turkish Lieutenant who about 2 months ago arrived per Siberians Mail from Russia. This officer who speaks Russian to perfection, was a spy in Russia.

Is it known to you, Sir, that 2 months ago there were here 4 Turkish officers , 1 a Colonel,2 Commanders, or Bin Bashis and 1 a Lieutenant who came by way of Siberia from Russia and who since have proceeded to India for the purpose of stirring up sedition amongst Mohamedans?

2 of them went to Afghanistan and the remaining two are still in India. I may remark here that all these four spoke Arabic and Hindustain as well as Pushtu (the border Language into Afghanistan).

The last expedition that left Peking to blow up the Russian Siberian Railway bridges was organised in Shanghai, not in Peking.

Sir I am a German myself but I have lived for the last 16 years in Canada and India and it may not be so very surprising altogether that I give this information to H.B.M.Consul General

(sd)

Julius Dannkert, No.10 Seward Road

C/o Cosmopolitan Hotel.

C.I.O. REGISTRY
No. G/1
Date 1.8.10/4
No. 2/8/2
Date 22/2/15

September 21, 5.

Sir Everard D.H. Fraser, K.C.M.G.,
H.B.M's Consul-General,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir Everard,

I return herewith Julius Dankert's letter to you. This man, has, as may be seen from previous reports, been connected with Barrat, the trunk maker at 930, Broadway.

He, Ettinger and Barrat have been frequently in consultation and apparently good friends in days gone by, but recently there has been a quarrel amongst them with the result that Dankert has left the party.

The above explains this letter which I think is approximately accurate. It fits in remarkably with theinformation which this Department has gathered and forwarded. Evidently the members of the band are under the impression that Moses of Jerusalem is arrested at Singapore instead of Gorbay in India, and I see no reason why his mind should be disabused of this fact.

Yours sincerely,

Enc.

Copy.

Shanghai.

Sep. 16, 1915.

To,
H.B.M. Consul-General,
Sir Everard Fraser, Knight.
Shanghai.

Private and Confidential.

Sir;

I am taking the liberty of advising you on a matter, which no doubt has engaged already your esteemed attention and which will continue probably so - at least - as long as the war lasts.

Is it known to you, Sir, that the sedition amongst the native population in India, the Straits and Hong Kong, inciting the natives to rise against the British Government, is engineered from Shanghai, that spys are sent from Shanghai with false passports, to the Straits, India a. & f. (?) from Shanghai, and that the German Consul-General Mr. Knipping is providing out of government funds the expenses for such said expeditions.

There is at present a man arrested in Singapore, naturally under a ficitious name, who went from Shanghai to Singapore, solely for the purpose of spreading sedition against H.M.B. Government amongst the native troops in Singapore.

After he had completed his mission there, the man should have proceeded to India, especially the North (Lahore, Muttree, Rawalpind, Peshawur) to incite there the native troops (especially Mohamedans) to rebellion.

He was arrested in Singapore and is at present in Singapore Jail, pending trial.

This man is a Turkish subject born in Jerusalem, speaks fluently Turkish, Arabic, English and French.

Is about 32 years old, medium stature, r ddish whiskers, blue eyes. He is a Jew by religion and went here under the name of Moishe (Moses) Silberstein.

When he was arrested in Singapore he was found to be in possession of an English passport - which naturally is only a fraud, as this passport has been obtained here in Shanghai.

He told the Singapore Police that he was an agent of a box and trunk maker by name of Lion Barrat, living at 930 Broadway east, Shanghai, and that he had only proceeded to Singapore to engage in trade.

This is all false - because Silberstein ~~because~~ is purely and simply a German spy.

I overheard personally his plans for the projected expedition. Therefore I am speaking authentic.

The German Consul-General, through the medium of the Turkish Interpreter at the German Consulate-General, a man by the name of Abel Ettinger, living at 30 Nanzing Road, procured the necessary false English passport, provided Silberstein with sufficient funds and sent him on his way.

The above named Leon Barratt, No. 930 Broadway, East, Shanghai, is at present the harbourer of a Turkish Lieutenant, who about two months ago arrived per Siberian Mail from Russia. This officer, who speaks Russian to perfection, was a spy in Russia !

Is it known to you, Sir, that two months ago there were here four Turkish officers, one a Colonel, two Commanders or Bim Bashis, and one a Lieutenant, who came by way of Siberia from Russia, and who since have proceeded to India for the purpose of stirring up sedition amongst Mohammedans ?.

Tow of them went to Afghanistan and the remaining two are still in India. I may remark here that all these 4 spoke Arabir and Hindustani as well as Pushtu (the Border language into Afghanistan).

The last expedition that left Peking to blow up the Russian Siberian railway bridges was organised in Shanghai - not in Peking.

Sir, I am a German myself, but I have lived for the past 16 years in Canada and India and it may not be so very surprising altogether that I give this information to H.B.M. Consul-General.

I am, Sir,

Yours very obedient servant,

(sd) Julius Damkert.

No. 10 Seaward Rd.,
Hongkew.

c/o Cosmopolitan Hotel.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Sept 20th 19/9

Sir,

Julius Damkert has, as may be seen by reference to previous C.I.D. reports, been connected with Barrat the trunk maker at 930 Broadway.

He, Ettinger and Barrat have been frequently in consultation and apparently good friends in days gone by but recently there has been a quarrel amongst them with the result that Damkert has left the party.

This explains this letter which I think is approximately accurate. It fits in remarkably with the information which this Department has gathered and forwarded. Evidently the members of the band are under the impression that Moses of Jerusalem is arrested at Singapore instead of Bombay in India.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent.

Form 52
6

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai, 18. 9. 1915

To C.S.I.

Attached letter clears the air considerably & is practically a complete confirmation of our information. What do you think? Take your hint over this.

[signature]
C.P.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL,
SHANGHAI

18/9/15

My dear McEwen,

Herewith for your journal a letter bearing on the Bombay enquiry as to Moses of Jerusalem etc. I should like to know more of the writer.

Yours sincerely

H. Fraser

No

Shanghai Municipal Council

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

September 20th

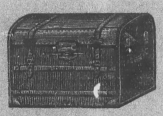
Sir,

D.S.I.Cruickshank reports that at about 9.20 a.m. on the 20th inst he passed the shop of Leon Barrat the trunk maker at 930 Broadway. He saw at that time a man clad in a suit of silk pongee apparently of about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, stout build, with reddish hair turning grey, red blotched face, closely cut reddish grey moustache and beard, enter the house above mentioned carrying a black leather letter case from which, when he was inside, he took several documents. The first he read over to Barrat. The two of them were seated at a table. After the first paper which appeared to be a long letter was read the reddish haired man produced what appear to be a plan of some description on a paper about two feet long and one in breadth. This was spread on the table and he and Barrat lent over it and appeared to study it for over an hour. Then the reddish haired man put the documents back into the leather letter case, came out of the shop, went next door (California Cafe) for a few minutes after which he emerged, called a ricsha and went to the German Consulate.

Your Obedient Servant,

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Chief Detective Inspector.



Trunk, Box, and Cabin Box Maker all Kinds of American Boxes in Stock of the Best Quality. Reparing all Kinds of Boxes a Speciality. Work Promptly executed under Europeran Supervision.

LEON BARATT,

930 *BROADWAY,*

SHANGHAI. CHINA.

倫吧勒花旗箱店設在虹口百老匯路九百三十號

3rd September

Sir,

30 D. Nanzing Road is the address of Ettinger a Turkish Jew registered in the German Consulate, who, it is reported, is a German Secret Agent.

Ettinger is continually in the company of Leon Barat, the trunk maker at 930 Broadway. The latter very frequently visits Ettinger at his house at No.30 D.Nanzing Road and is undoubtedly the man referred to as Barat, merchant.

It was Ettinger, who, according to our information, arranged the trip on which Moses Meyer embarked when he went to India.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Copy

3rd September 5.

Sir,

Ettinger is living at No.30 D Nanzing Road. He is a Turkish jew registered in the German Consulate.

He lives with a woman whom he claims as his wife. She was formerly a barmaid in the New Travellers Hotel and was a woman of somewhat loose character. She is a jewess, a native of London, and previous to her association with Ettinger was known as Mrs. Jackson.

Ettinger has no profession and does not appear to have any visible employment at present but it is reported that he works for the German Government as a secret service agent.

About a fortnight ago he left Shanghai by train, and went to Mukden where he joined a Russian named Levin whose photograph and record is attached.

He stayed there a short time and returned to Shanghai. Then Mrs. Ettinger left for the north and she is now reported to be with Levin either in Tientsin or Dalny.

Det: Sub Insptr: Cruickshank is making enquiries regarding Miller and will forward a report later on.

Your Obedient Servant,

Captain Superintendent. Chief Detective Inspector.

(1793—l.) Wt. 770. 1000. 4/15. D & S.

MEMORANDUM.

S. M. POLICE,
C. I. D.
REGISTRY. 411
No. 28622
Date 12 SEP 15

From

H.B.M. CONSULATE-GENERAL,

SHANGHAI Sept 4th 1915

To

K. J. Mathieson Esq

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.....
Date.....

Dear McKeen

Herewith the dossier about Barad re Khuri. I trust is complete

Yours sincerely
O K Soals

Form 52
6

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai, 25. 8. 1915

To A. Phillips Esq.

Dear Phillips,

I send you the enclosed file about Moses Nagar & his crowd - They will, I think, assist you in your visit to Bombay.

Please return.
Yrs sincerely
K J Mathieson

M

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C.I.O. 2142

Central Date August 21st 1916.

REPORT ON J.S.Somekh

Made by D.I.Eak *Forwarded by*

Sir,

J.S.Somekh is the manager of a small firm called The British Asiatic Co, the office is in an alleyway off Nankin Road (No.27). Somekh belongs to the Sassoon family and was brought up by them. He was for sometime private secretary to Sir David Sassoon.

Somekh is looked upon as a simpleton. Formerly the British Asiatic Co had their office at No.113 Szechuen Road this place was taken over by the China Produce Co managed by Dr. O.Fischer, an austrian. Whether there are any connections between these firms I have so far been unable to ascertain.

Your Obedient Servant,

A Eak

Chief Detective Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Date 25th August 1915

Sir,

Moses Meyer.

This man is not telling the truth when he says that L.Barat is a trader residing at No.308 Nanking Road. This place has now been pulled down but previous to that it was occupied by a Chinese indigo merchant. No foreigner has ever lived there.

Meyer is known to D.S.I. Cruickshank who has often seen him in the company of L.Barat the trunkmaker at 930 Broadway.

It is probably correct that many of his associates were Russian jews and he would be sure to known the brothers of Kantorovitch who used to be in Nankin Road but who have now gone out of business.

Sambik, General manager, British Asiatic Trading Co who is referred to as having translated his Arabic paper is undoubtedly "Somekh" on whom D.I. Eek forwarded a report a day or two ago.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL,

SHANGHAI.

25 Aug. 1915.

CID.

Dear Mr Ewen,

We forgot to you were kind enough to supply me with certain information re one Moses Meyer, who is being detained on suspicion at Bombay.

We have now received a further telegram regarding him, copy of which I enclose, and I should be much obliged if you could help us to answer same.

Meyer

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 411
Date 28 Aug 15

From Bombay,

To H.M. Consul General, Shanghai.

Despatched 23rd August, 1915.

Received Shanghai

Your telegram of July 26th.

Moses Meyer in possession of passport granted by you in April last as protected British subject his Arabic papers having been translated by Sowbik General Manager of British Asiatic Trading Company, office located in Nanking Road; states that he is well acquainted with Cruickshank detective of police department, Shanghai. Does not admit registration as protected person and declares that very nearly all his friends and associates were Russian Jews including Brothers Kanturovitch a firm of merchants Daily Bargain Store and Nanking Road. L. Barat referred to in your telegram of July 26th: he is not trunkmaker of Broadway but trader residing at 308 Nanking Road. We await further particulars. Please telegraph result.

2742

11/24 VIII. 1915.

Dear Mr. McEwen,

Thank you very much for your further information on B.'s real profession.

Yours sincerely

J. Jones.

C.D.I.

File with copies of y.r reports. Mr. Grove has kept the originals which I have sent him.

24/8/15. K. vd.

19. VIII.
1915.

Dear Mr. McEwen,

Thank you very much for having forwarded to me the interesting report of the Chief Detective Inspector about Barrat's profession. I would be thankful if Mr. Armstrong could continue his investigations of the matter. I am writing to Vladivostok asking to send me one of the trunks with double bottoms which are apparently the work of Barrat and his associates.

Yours sincerely
V. Grosz

C o n f i d e n t i a l.

Shanghai, Aug. 16. 1915.

Dear Mr. McEuen,

Could you perhaps give me at your convenience some information about the doings of a certain L e o n B a r - r a t, Broadway East 930 ? Does he claim Turkish citizenship and German protection? Is he not connected with an other Turk or Jew in making trunks with double bottoms which have been lately imported into Vladivostok and are said to come from Shanghai.

Yours sincerely

J. Grose.

23rd August 5

Sir,

In continuation of my report of August 18th I beg to state that a frequent visitor to No.930 Broadway East bears the name of Moses Axelrat or Axelvrat. He is a Turkish jew registered in the German Consulate and he is undoubtedly a spy. He left Shanghai shortly before the war, went to Singapore, where it is alleged he obtained important photographs which he sold to the German Government. He has returned recently having been ordered away from British and French ports in the south. He is accompanied by a woman who passes as his wife. They stay at a boarding house kept by one Rosie Brandt at the corner of Yuhang and Miller Roads.

Dankert, the German, whom I referred to in my report as an associate of Barrat, has several aliases. He is known sometimes as Dunkerd, sometimes as De Leon, sometimes as Fuhrman and sometimes as Juhrman.

He acts as sonteneur to an Austrian woman who has assumed the name of Miss De Leon and who keeps a brothel at No.5 Tiendong Road.

Barrat also had a woman in the same house who was known as Miss Fährman. Barrat obtained Turkish papers and got her registered in the German Consulate. She is reported to be either a Russian or a Roumanian by birth.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 4.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Wayside Station.

August 21st 1915

REPORT ON Moses Axelrat

Made by Sub Insp Cruickshank Forwarded by

C. I. D. I. O. REG No. 411 Date 24/8/15

Sir

The person referred to does not reside at 930 Broadway but is a frequent visitor there, Moses Axelrat or Axelrat is at present residing in Rosie Brant's Boarding House at the Corner of Millar & Yahang Roads He has also a woman in company with him who he states is his wife, He is a Turkish Subject, Small size, Now clean shaved with a very sallow complexion and dark hair, He was formerly in Shanghai for a short time before the War and was then wearing a black moustache. He has been under from all the British and French Southern Ports and undoubtedly a spy.

Your Obt Servant

James Cruickshank Sub Insp

To Chief Det. Dept.

Memorandum.

MUNICIPAL POLICE.
CHIEF DETECTIVE INSPECTOR.

Shanghai, 17 August 191 5

To D.S.I.Cruickshank
Tel. No. 864.

[redacted] Axelrat a Turk registered at German Consulate residing at 930 Broadway, is reported when in Singapore before the war to have taken or caused to be taken, photos of important places in that port and sold them to German Government for 500 ducats or the equivalent thereof.

Please report what you know of this man.

Chief Detective Inspector.

18th August

Sir,

Leon Barrat who resides at No.930 Broadway East is a Turkish jew registered in the German Consulate. He is a trunk maker by profession. The Police have not been able to see any trunks with double bottoms in his shop but he probably does make these articles at times.

He has several associates. One of these who resides with him is a German named Dankert, is a pianist by profession and he is reported to be in the employ of the German Government as a secret service agent.

Barrat is connected with a Turkish jew who is a German protegee bearing the name of Moses Meyer. The latter left here for India some three months ago for some purpose or other and he has been arrested in that country.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL,

SHANGHAI.

4 August. 1915

Dear Mr Ewen.

I return with many thanks the report by the Chief Detective Inspector regarding Moses Meyer.

Yours sincerely

H. Phillips

Ch°

for 4 Inl

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

I. O. REC
No. 111
27th July 1915

Sir,

Moses Meyer, a pedlar, was a German protégé, whilst in Shanghai which place he left about three months ago for India. It was stated at the time of his departure that he had obtained a passport by false pretences and that he was aided in so doing by a Turk named Ettinger, but of this we have no proof.

Leon Barrat is a Turkish Jew registered in the German Consulate and residing at 930 Broadway. He is a trunk maker but it is reported that he works harder as a souteneur than as a trunk maker. One of his associates is a German named Dankert who lives with him at 930 Broadway who is a pianist by profession, and reported to be in the employ of the German Government as a secret service agent.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Chief Detective Officer.

FORM I

Memorandum.

930 Broadway

FROM THE POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
Wayside STATION.
Shanghai, June 29 1915

To Chief Det. Inspt.
Central

No. 2.8.6.21

33

No.....
Date.....

Sir, I have complied with your instruction, But, Danckert's complaint is that this woman persists in calling him a "pimp" when she passes his door. From what I know of Danckert She seems to be a rather good Judge.

Your Obt. Servant
James Cruickshank

Memorandum.

MUNICIPAL POLICE.
CHIEF DETECTIVE INSPECTOR.

Shanghai, June 29 1915.

To D.S. Cruickshank

Tel. No. 864.

Please see the writer of this letter and inform him from the Consul General for France that Carmen Puagioni is not a French Citizen.

Copy.--

Shanghai 26th June, 25'

Monsieur,

Gaston Kahn, Consul General De France, Chevalier etc.

Shanghai.

Sir,

I wish to crave your indulgence for the lodging of a complaint against one of your subjects namely a public prostitute Carmen Puggioni, residing at No 10 Tiendong Rd, off Chapoo Rd. I may state here, that I am residing at No 930 Broadway East Hongkew, and that I am a pianist by profession and employed by the Victoria Hotel in Chapoo Rd. The above woman has been persecuting me for a considerable time. Whenever she passes my home she uses insulting words, and a verbal warning has been without effect. She lives with a Souteneur, a Brazilian subject, but a Russian Jew by birth, by the name of T, Schaninski at No 777 Broadway East, a man whose antecedents are well known to the Police of the Settlement.
I had occasion to lodge a complaint against this man, and since the time this person has persecuted me with the lowest insults, insults which only a low common woman of her stamp can use. I am a German, Sir , but your name is so well in the Shanghai for fairness and strict justice, that I take the liberty of approaching you with the respectfull request, to kindly use your authority and make the above mentioned woman who by her behaviour is disgracing the name of a French-woman desist from any further molestation of my person.
Thanking you kindly greatly for your kindness in advance.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. Dankert (Pianist)

No 930 Broadway East.

File under
Carmen Puggioni
Schaninski
777 Broadway
930 Broadway
J. Dankert
70 Tiendong Rd
Souteneur
Brazilian

Form 2 34

FILED 930 Broadway

Shanghai Municipal Police.

S. M. P. C. I. D. REGISTERED 411 16

No. P8622

Hongkew Station.

16th March 1915

REPORT ON Julius Dunkerd alias "de Leon" alias Fuhrman alias Juhrman

C. I. D. I. O. REG No. Date

Made by Det. S. J. Rimes. Forwarded by

Chief Detective Officer,

Sir,

Julius Dunkerd alias de Leon, alias C. Fuhrman alias Juhrman lived in the Savoy Hotel with a Miss de Leon as his wife from April 4th 1914 to 31st October 1914. He now lives with Leon Barrett a Turkish Jew registered at the German Consulate at 930 Broadway. Leon Barrett carries on a box making business there and works himself in the shop. They are both pimps but carry on business now no doubt to cover up their pimp business. Dunkerd is now employed as the piano player in the "Cosmopolitan Hotel" Seward Road. During the day he is either at the box shop visits bars, and visits other pimps in the district. Dunkerd is a German and registered at the German Consulate. Dunkerd is a pimp to Miss de Leon, and Barrett is a pimp to Miss Fuhrman. These two women have a brothel at 5 Tsudong Rd and are visited by the two men. Miss Fuhrman is a Russian, but it

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

1915

REPORT ON

C. I. D.
I. O. REG.
No.....
Date.....

Made by

Forwarded by

reported that Barrett got her Turkish papers and got her registered at the German Consulate. Miss de Leon opened a brothel last year at 5 Yates Road but it was closed down, and they opened up No 5 Lindong Road. Miss de Leon seems to be a higher class prostitute than the ordinary ones that come to this locality. She seems to have plenty of money & jewellery. It is known that the surplice Dunkard with sometimes 400 & 500 dollars at a time. Miss de Leon's proper name is Miss Blumenfeldt.

I am Sir

Your Obedient Servant

Grey. A Reeves.

Det. C. I.

File

MAR 17 1915

10.	414	27.6.16
"	415	28. 6.16
"	416	29. 6.16
"	420	30. 6.16
"	423	1. 7.16
"	426	4. 7.16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

[illegible] th [illegible]

Sir,

It is reported that the Navy and the Kouomintang party in Shanghai are working in unison. Several telegrams have been sent to Li Yuen Hung [illegible] demanding the restoration of the Provisional constitution and the punishment of the monarchical plotters.

With reference to the arrest of a city shopkeeper named Li Dah Foo for having bombs in his house which he alleged were sent to him in two bundels of straw berries several merchants in the City have petitioned Military Governor Yang saying that the charge is false and that the evidence has been fabricated by detectives. In consequence of this petition General Yang has decided to try the case himself.

It is reported that a fifth of the Arsenal employees who are not soldiers will be dismissed from 1st prox.

One hundred recruits for the local police arrived here to-day from the North.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain, Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

June 7th

Sir,

The declaration issued by the Commanders of the Chinese men-of-war, appears to be due to a determination to get rid of Liu Kwe Yung who was a supporter of the Monarchical movement and who did many things which were displeasing to the parties of the South.

He also was instrumental in bringing about the removal of Admiral Lee Ting Sun on account of the Chaoho incident and Admiral Lee who since the death of Yuan Shih Kai has been restored to his former post is now endeavouring to bring about the dismissal of Liu who has a bad reputation and who as a Minister is most incompetent.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain [illegible] of Police.

414

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 27th 191 6.

Sir,

It is reported that the Navy and the Koumingtang party in Shanghai are working in unison. Several telegrams have been sent to Li Yuen Hung 黎元洪, demanding the restoration of the Provisional constitution and the punishment of the monarchical plotters.

With reference to the arrest of a city shopkeeper named Li Dah Foo 李大富 for having bombs in his house which he alleged were sent to him in two baskets of straw berries several merchants in the City have petitioned Military Governor Yang saying that the charge is false and that the evidence has been fabricated by detectives. In consequence of this petition General Yang has decided to try the case himself.

It is reported that a fifth of the Arsenal employees who are not soldiers will be dismissed from 1st prox.

One hundred recruits for the local police arrived here to-day from the North.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered on rec'd. June 27.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 27th 1916.

Sir,

The declaration issued by the Commanders of the Chinese men-of-war, appears to be due to a determination to get rid of Liu Kwe Yung 劉冠雄 who was a supporter of the Monarchical movement and who did many things which were displeasing to the parties of the South.

He also was instrumental in bringing about the removal of Admiral Lee Ting Sun 李鼎新 on account of the Chaoho incident and Admiral Lee who since the death of Yuan Shih Kai has been restored to his former post is now endeavouring to bring about the dismissal of Liu who has a bad reputation and who as a Minister is most incompetent.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered June 27

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 28th 1916

Sir,

General Yang received a long letter from Admiral Lee Ting Sing on 27th instant in which the latter stated that the navy had declared independence and that he had been selected to take supreme command. He invited General Yang to follow the example of the navy.

On receipt of the above letter General Yang sent for Deputy Military Governor Lu Yung Ziang (Woosung) and they had a long consultation after which the former dispatched telegrams to Nanking and Peking. It is said that General Lu strongly opposes the action of the navy and will fight rather than declare independence.

It is reported that several Kuomingtang leaders including Nyeu Tih Sung Han Hwei and Ho Hai Ming are present on board the warships outside Woosung.

It is reported that Chekiang will cooperate with the navy in any action it takes.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

I. O. REC
No. 416
Date 30/6/16

June 29th 1916

Sir,

There are at present a cruiser and three gun boats in the Whangpoo river. These are stationed at various points between the French Bund and the Arsenal. It is reported that in accordance with an arrangement between Admiral Lee Ting Sun [illegible] and General Yang, all these ships will leave for Woosung to day.

It is reported that relations between Generals Yang and Lu, Military Governor and Deputy Military Governor of Shanghai respectively are very strained.

It is reported that eighty rebels have gone on board the ships at Woosung and that an attack on the forts is contemplated.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered on rec'd June 29.
Copy to S.B.

416

Shanghai Municipal Council

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 29th 1916

Sir,

The situation at Shanghai is becoming serious. Admiral Lee Ting Sung who has declared that he does not desire any fighting cannot control the personnel of the fleet which he commands.

Both officers and men are being worked upon by the Republicans who are endeavouring to bring about an attack by the men-of-war on the Arsenal and on the Woosung forts if General Yang at Loongwha and General Lu at Woosung do not come over to their side which is not at all likely..

The Settlements may again expect to receive a shelling if the gunboats in the upper part of the river fire on the Arsenal and Lungwha.

It has always been from the gunboats that the shells have come when on previous occasions they have fallen into this and into the French Concession.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered on Ref. June 29
Copy to F.V.C.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

30th June 1916.

Sir,

At 6.30 p.m. 29th instant a bomb explosion occurred at No. 30 Ting Ching Li 長 慶 里 alleyway, Avenue Joffre, killing one man and wounding three. It is reported that the deceased and wounded men were rebels and that they were engaged in making bombs when the explosion took place.

There was a rumour in the City last night that General Yang had been murdered, but it is not true. It is thought that some of the detectives who will soon be dismissed started the report.

It is reported that Premier Tuan Chi Jui has sent a high officer named Chung Te Bang 鍾 德 鵬 to Shanghai to try to persuade the navy to cancel its independence.

It is reported that the situation is critical at Woosung, and that the ships may start to bombard the forts in the near future.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
423
Date 3/7/18

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

July 1st 1918.

Sir,

Admiral Sah and the American Minister arrived from Peking at 7 a.m. 1st inst.

It is reported that the Admiral who is second in command of the squadron outside Woosung, is opposed to continuating the independence of the Navy and is negotiating with the General Yang.

The Arsenal troops have dug trenches near the West fort.

The police in Chinese territory were paid on 30th ultimo.

A cruiser and two gunboats are still in the river.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. I.0426

SUBJECT

50 pamphlets (verses 25 in French & 25 in Kiswahili) of a revolutionary (Ahmadi) contents, the first under a fictitious heading.

Form 52
6

MEMORANDUM.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, JUN 24 1915

To C.I.P

This is the ordinary "Elcade"
pamphlet + Leo re
relation to Boys. —

Ernest

ASST. SUPTDT. (SIKHS)
S. M. POLICE

CDI
File

426
4/7/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

June 23rd 1916

Sir,

The Police of the French Concession on June 22nd seized 11 parcels each containing 50 pamphlets (twenty five printed in Hindustani and twenty five printed in French) in a Chinese medicine establishment which bears the name of the Whatah dispensary and the address of which is 63 Rue Petito Shanghai.

The parcels were marked "per Hollandische Mail via New York" and were consigned to the above address.

The proprietor of the shop who has been arrested and is detained at the French Central Police Station admits having had business dealings with A.Nielsen but he denies that he knows for what purpose the parcels were addressed to him. He received them through the Chinese Post Office in the month of February last and has been using some as wrappers for his medicine bottles.

Specimens of the pamphlets referred to are attached herewith.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

a.s.p.
5

I have informed Mr. Phillips, who will get into touch with French authorities. Please look into the attached Indian document & let Mr. Phillips have it back as soon as you have finished with it to compare the two pamphlets.

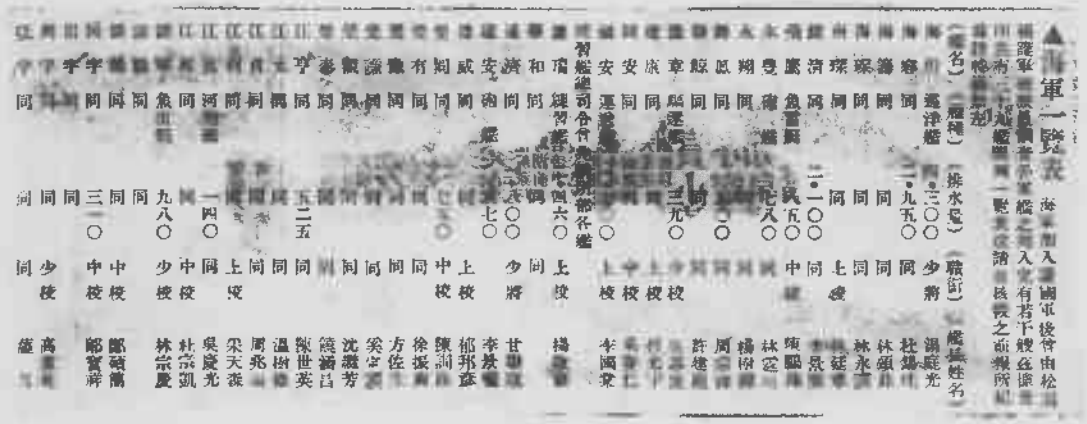
23/6/16. for a.s.p.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* J.C.428

SUBJECT

List of Chinese warships which have joined the Republican Army; Translation from "Min Kuo Pao".

The following are the names & description of the Chinese war ships attached to the 1st Fujian Division which have joined the Republican Army, together with the names of their Commanders.
From Min Kuo Pao.



▲海軍一覽表　海軍加入國軍後仍由松…
福建軍…艦之加入者有若干艘茲據…
川…艦一覽表從諸…之面報所紀…

（艦名）	（艦種）	（排水量）	（職銜）	（艦長姓名）
海籌	巡洋艦	四、三〇〇	少將	湖庭光
海圻	同	二、九五〇	同	杜鵬程
海容	同	同	同	林頌昌
海琛	同	同	同	林永謀
肇和	同	同	上校	林延章
通濟	同	二、一〇〇	同	陳鵬舉
應瑞	練習艦	一、八〇〇	中校	林芝川
永翔	同	同	同	楊樹勳
豐安	練習艦	一、八〇〇	同	林芝川
飛鳳	同	同	同	周日祥
福安	同	同	同	許建超
建安	同	同	同	周日祥
康濟	練習艦	二、三九〇	上校	楊樹勳
鎮海	同	同	同	林芝川
鎮安	同	同	同	周日祥
建威	練習艦	一、八〇〇	上校	郁邦森
安瀾	練習艦	一、八〇〇	少將	李景曜
濟和	同	同	同	甘聯瑞
肇和	練習艦	一、八〇〇	上校	楊金鑑
智艦	練習艦	一、八〇〇	同	陳調元
同安	練習艦	一、八〇〇	中校	陳調元
有恒	同	同	同	徐振南
威遠	同	同	同	方佐
飛鵬	同	同	同	吳忠
飛鵬	同	同	同	沈鑑芳
飛鵬	同	同	同	鄧鏡昌
亨	同	五二五	同	陳世英
利	同	同	同	温樹德
江	同	同	同	周兆
江	同	同	上校	梁天森
江	同	一、四〇	同	吳慶光
江	同	同	中校	杜宗凱
江	同	九八〇	少校	林宗慶
江	同	同	同	高重光
江	同	同	同	高重光
同	同	三一〇	中校	鄭鏡湖
同	同	同	同	鄭寶祥
同	同	同	同	高重光
同	同	同	同	高重光
同	同	同	同	高重光

Names.	Classes.	Tonnage.	Rank.	Commander.
Hai Chi.	Cruiser	4,300	Rear Ad:	T'ong Ting Kwong.
Hai Yoong	"	2,095	"	T'ō Hsieh Kwei.
Hai Shou	"	"	"	T'ō Zoong Tswaung.
Hai Shen	"	"	"	Li Yoong Moa.
Nan Shen	"	"	Captain	Ling Ding Tsang
Ching T'sing	"	2,100	"	Li Ching Lien.
Fi Ying	Torpedo	850	"	Zung Bang Ziang
Yoong Foong	Gun Boat	780	"	Ling Ding Liang
Yoong Ziang	"	"	"	Yang Zu Ziang
Voo Voong	"	500	"	Chow Tsoong Lien
Lien Jin	"	"	"	Hsu Kien Ding
Yui Chang	Destroyer	390	"	Woo Te Cheng
Kien K'ong	"	"	"	Jen Kwong Yu
Tung An	"	"	"	Woo Sen Zung
Fok An	Transp:Ship	1,700	"	Li Kwok Tang.
In Zoe	Cruiser	2,460	"	Yang Ching Sieu
Chao Ho	"	"		
T'ong Tsi	"	1,800	Rear Ad:	Kan Lien Ao
Kien An	Gun Boat	870		Li Ching Shi
Kien Wan	"	"	Capt:	Yok Pom Nien
T'soo T'oong	"	750	"	Zung Hsuin Yoong
T'soo Yeu	"	"	"	Zee Tsung Shung
T'soo Yui	"	"	"	Fong Tso Sung
Tsoo Chien	"	"	"	Yee Ding Moo
T'soo Kwan	"	"	"	Sung Chi Fong
T'soo Tai	"	"	"	Zau Yan Chang

Kiang Hung	Gun Boat	525	Captain	Zung S Ying	
Kiang Nyoen	"	"	"	Wen Zui Teh	
Kiang Tsung	"	"	"	Chow Zao Dzoen	
Kiang Li	"	"	"	T'sai T'ien Sung	
Kiang Kw'eng	"	140	"	Woo Cheng Kwong	
Kiang Sz	"	"	"	Doo Tsoong K'ai	
Ho Tseh	Torpedo	980	"	Ling Tsoong Cheng	
Ho Sho	"	"	"		
Ho Bang	"	"	"	Tsen Tseh Chien	
Zung Z	"	310	"	OO Pao Ziang	
Sieu Z	"	"			
Lih Z	B	"	"	Kao Shien Jien	
Tsang Z	"	"	"	Sah Yi	

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

July 4th

Sir,

It is reported that the members of the Kouming Yang held a meeting at No.5 Paul Beau on 3rd instant with a view to uniting all the functions of their party. It is said that they decided to disband all ex-soldiers who were being paid out of the society's funds. They also decided to form a new society to be known as the Zung Zung Zen .

The troops at the Arsenal and Woosung have not yet been paid for the month of June.

The Commander of the Woosung forts has reported to General Yang that the war ships outside Woosung are behaving in a suspicious manner.

Admiral Sah paid a second visit to Lung Wha on the afternoon of 3rd inst.

The newspaper guild has petitioned the President requesting him to withdraw the censorship on telegrams from different parts of the country.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

July 3rd 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that Admiral Sah, who is staying in the Palace Hotel visited the Arsenal on the afternoon of 1st inst and had a long consultation with General Yang. It is said that they discussed the abolition of the post of Deputy Military Governor of Shanghai, the combination of the army and navy, and the withdrawal of surplus troops at present in the vicinity of Shanghai.

It is reported that a representative of Admiral Lee Ting Sung called on Admiral Sah on 1st inst and that they almost reached an agreement regarding the cancellation of the independence of the Navy.

On the afternoon of 1st inst several naval officers and men held a meeting at No.276 Rue Kraetzer and had a discussion as to whether they should agree or not to the cancellation of independence. They failed to decide on any definite course of action.

It is expected in well informed circles in the City that the services of Zoo Kou Liang will soon be dispensed with.

At 2.40 p.m. 2nd inst a bomb explosion occurred at No.53 Rue Marcel Tillot as a result of which one man was killed, while one man, three women and three children were injured. It appears that the occupants of the house in question were rebels, and that they were engaged in making bombs. Some of the bombs had become wet and they had been placed on the verandah to dry. It was one of these which exploded. The explosion was very severe. The house where it occurred was almost demolished, and the houses adjoining it on either side were damaged.

Commencing from Wednesday 5th inst the workmen who were recently discharged from the Arsenal will be reinstated.

General Yang is indisposed since Saturday night. He is suffering from dirrhoea.

There are only two detectives employed by the Arsenal at present. The others were paid two months wages and discharged.

Your Obedient Servant,

Captain Superintendent of Police. Chief Detective Inspector.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

5th July 1916.

Sir,

A small gun boat called "Kiang Yui" came up the river from Woosung on 4th instant and is now lying opposite the Arsenal.

Admiral Sah visited Lungwha on the afternoon of 4th instant, and had a long consultation with General Yang. They have arranged to meet at the same place again to-day, and Admiral Li of the Navy has been requested to be present.

Sixty soldiers, who were sent to Pootung at the time of the Chaoho trouble, returned to the Arsenal on 4th instant. They are now quartered in the Wenchow Guild.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
E. O. REG
No. 436
Date 6/7/16

436

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

6th July 1916.

Sir,

The Kuomingtang party expects Huang Hsing to arrive here within the next few days.

The soldiers at the Arsenal and Woosung were paid on 5th instant.

Admiral Sah left by the S.N.R. for Peking at 11 p.m. 5th instant.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

437 7/7/11

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

July 7th 1911.

Sir,

It is rumoured that General Yang will soon resign and that a civilian will be appointed Governor of Shanghai.

The native gentry have held a meeting and have decided to petition the Government and request to have the Nantao police placed under local control as they were at the time of the first revolution.

It is reported that General Yang has informed Chiangchun Feng that General Lee Yung Ziang is conspiring with the Manchu Restoration Party.

It is rumoured that Tong Hyang Ming has disappeared from Hunan but complete quiet prevails in that province.

The three evening trains from Nanking failed to arrive yesterday. It is said that the heavy rain has caused some damage to the line near Chinkiang and that trains could not pass that point.

It is reported that Huang Hsin arrived here on 6th inst by the Shidzuoka Maru from Japan. He is said to be staying in Frenchtown. He passed down Nanking Road on car 580.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

July 11th.

Sir,

Owing to a second landslide on the Shanghai Nanking Railway line the train service was discontinued from 11 p.m. 9th to 8 a.m. 10th inst.

Tsou Ching Tsung 鄒景宗 Shanghai Taoyin is said to have tendered his resignation. There is a report that Sung Pao Tsang 宋寶臧 City Magistrate, will take his place. The Kuomingtang party are opposed to Sung and say that he is a pro-monarchist.

Zau Li Wang 趙立王 one of General Yang's staff officers an Arsenal Magistrate, and two officers of the City Police left for Nanking at 11 p.m. 10th inst.

Your Obodient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1P

405
10/7/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

19th July 191[illegible]

Sir,

The cruiser Han Chow 海 and the torpedo boats Sung Sz 松 and Sieu Sz 肇 left for Canton yesterday.

It is reported the republicans in Canton have bought 30,000 rifles from Japan.

Pedestrians are now allowed in the vicinity of the Arsenal in night time and extraordinary precautions have been discontinued.

Forty soldiers returned from Tongku in Pootung to Loonghwa on 19th instant.

Your obedient servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. B.
L. O. Dept
No. 445
Date 15/7/14

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Sir,

One hundred and twenty soldiers returned to Lungwha from Sungkiang on 12th instant.

A High official named Sz Kyung Yuin [illegible] is expected to arrive in Shanghai soon to make arrangements to have the troops here transferred to the north.

It is rumoured that Ho Hai Ming [illegible] in Shanghai and is staying in the western part of Frenchtown.

On his arrival here, Huang Hsing was expecting that President Li Yuen Hung would request his advice on state affairs. This request has not been made, and in consequence Huang Hsing feels very bitter towards the President.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

14th July

Sir,

Dr Sun Yat Sen, Huan Hsin, Tang Shao Yi, Pah Wen Wei, Wen Tsung Yao and a few other prominent members of the Kuomintang entertained one hundred and forty eight members of Parliament to tiffin in the Palace Hotel on 13th inst. Tang Shao Yi presided. Several short speeches were made urging the necessity of unity and unselfishness in order to save the country. The speakers included Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Huan Hsin, Tang Shao Yi, Tsang Chi, Chairman of the Senate, and Wong Tsung Ding, & Vice Chairman of the House of Representatives.

It is reported that the cruiser "Hai Chu", the flag ship of Admiral Li, is not at Woosung now. None of the military officials here know where she had gone to.

It is reported that there is slight unrest among the troops in Woosung, who are dissatisfied because a gratuity of 2 months' pay, which is said to be in the hands of Deputy Military Governor Lu, has not been paid.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* L.O.448

SUBJECT

Translations of 2 letters to Mr Fok-shing [illegible]
[illegible]

COPY

443
15/12/26

Translation of an anonymous letter to Mr. Wu Pah Ching 1534 Luen Chi Loo Avenue Road.

To. Mr. Pah Ching.

We wrote to you previously asking for contribution for the sake of the nation. However you were so stupid as to pay no attention to it. This resulted in action by several hot headed members. We do not blame them because they are patriots but we will treat them well.

Yesterday the hot headed members sent the "Dare to Dies" to your house and asked for a contribution of $10,000. You, however, took such an action (as to arrest them) Is there any value in your action? Have you conscience? You have thus despised our glorious associates and despised the nation. But you are a citizen of China. The hot headed members have approached us for instructions. They intended to send the thirty Dare to Dies to your house and offer their compliments sooner or later.

We remove even the traitors who are as fierce as wolves. How dare you to oppose us. We are not robbers. We do not understand why should you bear to take steps against our fellow associates. We, as a whole, will not give up unless you will carry out the following proposals by our leader:-

(1) On receipt of this letter wyou should at once send the loan of $10,000 to Wong Ching Yuen the leader of the Dare to Dies No.3 Sim Sin Mahal, Si Sung Jao (Yunnan Road bridge.

2. Do not take proceedings against our members. Do not commit an offence against the National Law (?).

We the whole community will come to a settlement if the above is carried out. This is a special final note (or ultimatum). If you disobey we will carry out the death punishment on the whole members of (your) family. We do not like to adopt such a step but we are compelled to do so. A limited time of 24 hours is given to reply. If you do not pay the money we will adopt the measures similar to that adopted by the Russian Nihilists to deal with the slave capitalists.

Please ponder thrice. Please try(?).

If you will obey we will renew our good relationship with you and will protect you.

(sd) From the whole of the Chung Wah Kou Ming Tang.

Translation of a letter dated July 2nd from Chu Chun 祝 純 and Li Chong Han 李 崇 漢 who give the address of their communication office as No. 68 Zay Tuh Lee 債德里, Pah Sien Jao 八仙橋, Frenchtown, to Mr. Wu Pah Jing 吳伯静, manager of the Dah Yu Oil Mill大有榨油公司, residing at No. 1424 Lien Chu Lee 聯珠里, Avenue Road.

To Mr. Pah Jing,

We beg to state that the Republican form of government has been adopted in this country for five years. During the time when Yuan ruled the country, he unlawfully caused suffering to the people and his misdeeds made them indignant. After the Revolution in 1913 failed, he destroyed the constitutional law and, thinking himself to be a hero, he started the monarchical movement, which caused the rising of Yunnan and Kweichow last year and other provinces responded. From this, it could be seen that the people in the country were opposed to him. Now although traitor Yuan has been put to death by Heaven, the cruel monsters Chang 張 and Nyi 倪 who started the Chouanhui and supported the monarchical movement, are still occupying important positions. They have the command of troops; they use their influence to disturb the peace and good order of districts; they impose illegal taxes on the people and extorted money for military funds; and do wicked deeds of all descriptions. They trample upon our merchants and slaughter our brethren. Therefore everyone has the duty of killing them. Why should Anwhui suffer from them? You know the general situation very clearly as well as their wicked deeds. We should have worked together with them, as it is the duty of citizens, to save the country from its dangerous condition, but, if so, the lives and property of 20,000,00 people in Anwhui would be exposed to danger. Who has no parents and who has no brothers? The sufferings will be unfathomable. In case the two traitors' army start trouble, the land on which our ancesters' graves are built will be turned into a battle field. When we speak of this we feel pain. In view of the fact that as long as the monsters are not driven away, the Republic cannot be consolidated. We have raised several hundred "iron and blood" soldiers to undertake military duties in Anwhui. We are determined to remove the wicked men and to protect our fellow provincials. We will request Military Commanders Cheu 馮 and Wu 吳 of Shantung to despatch troops from Tientsin and Pukow to attack them from behind, while our men will follow Commander-in-Chief Pah 柏 and enter Chekiang to invade the middle part of Anwhui from Kwong Tuh 廣德. Thus it will not be difficult to drive out the two men. Further, the Navy has joined the Republican army and it will also attack Anwhui by the river at the same time as the land forces. The attack on both sides will remove them in a short time and the people of Anwhui will regain their freedom. The plan for the attack has been made out but we reply wholly on enthusiastic and kind hearted gentlemen for contribution to the military funds. The present is a most critical moments and a little toleration will result in the loss of all. Every man is responsible for the existance or the downfall of a nation. Those who have patriotic feelings should go to the front and those who have money should give up their property. We took part in the Revolution in 1911 and gained success through the financial support of the Chinese emigrants. ~~Remember~~ Now our expedition will set out very soon. You are the son and the late Mr. Sau Sai 少 卿. You are interested in the present state of affairs and you are generous. We were acquainted with your father. Last year those who were at home in China were pleased to relate that your father was a well ~~mark~~ known economist and we admired him very highly. We returned to Shanghai this year and learnd of the death of your father. We deeply regretted to learn of this. We intended to come to your house to offer sacrifice but we did not do so because we had too many men with us and could not bring them to your house. We write this letter to you and hope that you, in consideration of the difficult position of the country, will contribute $8,000 in order to enable us to set out with our soldiers at an early date to settle the general state of affairs along with others. Thus Anwhui will be fortunate and the whole country will be fortunate. We hope that you will reply to this letter in three days and with compliments.

(Signed and sealed) Chu Chun
Li Chong Han.

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C. I. D.
S. S. REG
No. 502
Date 8/8/16

No

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

August 7th 1916

Sir,

A bomb exploded at No.20 Rue Soong Wan. The house is at present occupied by a Chinese tailor but was formerly occupied by revolutionaries and it is thought that the bomb was left on the premises by these. The explosion did not do serious damage. The occupant was seriously injured.

At a meeting held by the City Volunteers yesterday they elected Li Ping Shu as their President. He declined to accept the post. Another meeting will soon be held in the theatre on the Chinese Bund.

A military detective has reported to General Yang that Woosung is liable to sever its connection with the Central Government at any moment. He also reported that Deputy Military Governor Li has recently purchased 2,000 rifles on his own.

Two hundred men were sent to reinforce the garrison of Zau Zoo Kyaw [illegible] village on 6th inst.

At 1 a.m. 6th inst while patrolling Sienwoi village a Chinese police inspector tried to arrest a robber. The latter shot the officer in the thigh and escaped.

Four additional detectives have been engaged by General Yang.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

489

489 6/8/16

A.P.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

August 8th 1916

Sir,

Yesterday General Yang received a telegram from Chiangchun Kang Kou Chang [illegible] saying that the latter had received telegraphic information from Huang Hsin that serious trouble would take place in Shanghai within the next three days.
General Yang had the telegram taken to Huang Hsin who denied having sent any such message.

The Kiangsu officials now suspect that some of the pro-Manchu party in Shanghai sent the telegram in Huang Hsin's name. In consequence of the information, General Yang instructed the men under his command to take special precautions last night.

It is reported that a number of disbanded soldiers who are natives of Shantung have come lately to Shanghai in the hope of finding employment.

Admiral Sah Tsung Ping arrived by train last evening from the Capital.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

AM

6/8/16

496

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

August 5th 191

Sir,

It was rumoured last evening that some of the persons who were responsible for the big fire in Hankow had arrived here and that they had succeeded in digging out ex-revolutionary soldiers in Pootitown to burn and loot the City and Chapei. It was said that the latter had agreed to the proposition and that they decided to start last night. Special precautions were taken in Chinese territory but nothing happened.

It is reported that considerable difference of opinion exists among local republicans and that they are likely to split up into different parties.

General Yang has reinstated four of the detectives whom he dismissed a few weeks ago.

Sun Yat Sen is trying to raise funds to reinstate those here in the employment of the public in Frenchtown and who are at present without resources.

The Chinese Minister of Justice Chang Shih Tsai and the Peking deputy representative of Yunnan who left on the 1st inst. to Peking arrived by the Fengtien Maru steamer which arrived at Woosung on 5th inst. They were met by the Tsaglis representatives and went to the Wan Yu Li Kuo Hotel at 184 Hardoon Road.

Your obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Certain Superintendent of Police.

494
4/8/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Sir,

The following is translation of an extract from the Deutsche Zeitung fur China, 1-8-16.

"A horrible discovery at Chinkiang.

Great excitement prevailed on board the "Tatung" (Butterfield & Swire) on her arrival at Chinkiang on Monday morning. From a few parcels and a leather trunk there emanated a piercing smell. This luggage had been put on board the ship at Shanghai and was not claimed by anyone. The Captain handed it over to a Customs official and it was opened on the same afternoon in the presence of the Chinese Magistrate. The contents were the naked, and terribly mutilated bodies of two Chinese women. One appeared to be of the better class and the other of the coolie class. Both heads were missing and the legs of both the bodies were in separate parcels."

Your Obedient Servant,

William Rainsford

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Sir,

General Yang, Military Governor of Shanghai, entertained General Loo Yeong Ziang, Deputy Military Governor to tiffin at Lungwha on 2nd inst. After the tiffin the former asked the latter if there were any truth in the stories regarding his plotting with General Chang Hsun and the pro-Manchu party. It is said that General Loo became indignant, refused to answer, and left without saying goodbye.

It is reported that Sun Yat Sen is sending men to Canton to assist in the attack on Lung Chi Kwong.

The memorial service in honour of Chen Chi Mei has been proposed till 13th instant and will be held in the International Institute.

The Chinese Medical association and School teachers Association entertained Yao Ta Zang姚子讓M.P. to dinner in the Pao You Fang保安堂No.130 Nanking Road on 2nd inst. Li Ping Shu李平書 was also invited but he is absent in Soochow and unable to attend.

Your Ob[illegible],

[illegible]

[illegible] Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of [illegible].

4 01/3/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

August 2nd

Sir,

A report has been made to this Department to the effect that the 15000 mauser rifles and the 500 rounds of ammunition for each of which so much has been said, are the property of Arnhold Karberg & Co, that they are stored in a godown near the Settlement but not inside the boundary, that they have entrusted the sale to a Chinese upon condition that he sells only to another Chinese and not to a foreigner, that this man has found a buyer named Fong who alleges that he is a buyer for the Russian, that Fong insists on a $10,000 deposit in token of good faith, that he will deposit an equal amount, both sums to be placed in the Bank of the Netherlands Trading Society, that the seller is willing to make the deposit but insists that it shall be placed in the International Banking Corporation and that Fong declines to agree to this on the ground that the manager of the latter establishment is an American born in Germany. Fong has an European whom he knows and whom he is prepared to call upon to examine the weapons when their whereabouts is revealed; and the seller has also an European who is described as an ex employee of the Customs of Scandinavian or German nationality, wearing glasses, a blond moustache and closely cropped hair, will come forward and discuss matters with Fong's foreign representative when the deal is under way.

Between the two parties there is a cloud of Chinese brokers amongst whom are one or two Japanese. Some are intent on gaining commission from one side or the other, some from both, whilst others are eager to discover where the arms are stored in order that they may supply the information to the Custom Authorities and obtain from them a reward of 60 per cent of the value of the seizure.

The delivery will not be made in Shanghai but at Woosung to which place the arms will be taken in cargo boats towed by steam launches.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

490
4/5/11

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

August 2nd 191[illegible].

FILED

Sir,

It is reported that Deputy Military Governor Lu is not satisfied with the present government. Representatives of General Chang Hsun are said to be in Nanking at present conferring with him regarding the formation of a military party which will be in opposition to the Government.

Sixty men returned from Sungkiang to Loongwha on 1st instant bringing 70 ponies, 3 field guns and 8 boxes of ammunition with them.

One tenth of the Arsenal workmen are dismissed at the end of each month. It is reported that the workmen have threatened to go on strike if the authorities continue to comply with these instructions.

It is reported that some military officers are using their influence to have Z[illegible] Yuan, Chief of Police, retained in his present post.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

488
1/8/18

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

1st August 1918

Sir,

The City and Chapei Police were paid on 31st ultimo. The troops in Woosung and the Arsenal expect to be paid to-day.

There is some dissatisfaction among the troops in Chapei at present. It appears a rumour is current amongst them that they will soon be transferred to the North, and they do not wish to go.

Zee Koh Liang, Chief of the Local Chinese Police, has given instructions that constables on street duty are not to carry arms during the day, but they must carry truncheons instead.

Four Republican papers are printed in red to-day.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No. 4807
Date 11816

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

July 31st 1917

Sir,

Mr. Ma Chi Wu 馬其武 an official of the Association of Chinese Railways entertained thirty five C.I.P.s to tiffin at Yih Ping Shan restaurant on 29th inst. These parliamentarians left for Peking on 30th inst.

Li Ping Shu 李平書 expects to become civil Governor of Kiangsu.

It is reported that the City notary do not favour the retention of Zoo Kee Liang 施肇基 as Chief of Police [illegible].

It is reported that a staff officer of the Whangpoo garrison named Yuh Shu Tsai 俞叔載 has been executed. Although it can be proved that he is charged with plotting against the Government, it is thought that the true reason for his arrest is that he was concerned in the case of embezzlement reported on 20th inst.

It is reported that a memorial service in honour of Chang Chi Mei and other Republicans who have died for the cause will be held in Chang Su Ho's garden on 5th proximo.

It is reported that Deputy Military Governor Lee is plotting with the Canton Government. Chief General Yuan has sent two men to Woosung to investigate the matter.

The Nantao Chamber of Commerce has undertaken to defray the expenses in connection with the restoration of the City Volunteers.

The Director of the Arsenal has received instructions from the Central Government to devote all his attention to the manufacture of rifles of Lee pattern.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

The Captain Superintendent of Police.

H84
29/7/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

July 29th 1916

Sir,

A memorial service in honour of Chung Li Pah 鍾立伯 a Honan rebel, who was executed in his native province on 7th February 1916, in the Honan Guild at 2 p.m. 29th inst. There were about 100 people present including representatives of Sun Yat Sen and Huang Hsin. There were no speeches made.

Through a clerical error it was stated in the report of 28th inst that the cruiser Hun Yeung 海容 had left for Canton, whereas it was the cruiser Hai Yung 海永 which had left for that port.

Tse Tsai Liang 謝在良 issued orders to his subordinates to keep a sharp lookout for monarchical plotters, who are said to be in Shanghai and to arrest them soon.

Wong Ling Voong 王令榮 Chief staff officer of Deputy Military Governor Li is reported to have absconded with $7,000.00.

Your Obedient Servant,

Commissioner

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No

683
8-8/7/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

7th July 1916

Sir,

Admiral Sah is expected to arrive here within th

One fourth of the Arsenal work men will be dismissed on 1st August 1916.

The soldier Hu Yoong Ti left Woosung for Canton on 27th instant.

A petition has been sent to the Arsenal Authorities signed by several Chinese employees complaining of the improper conduct of the troops in that town. They allege that the soldiers are in the habit of taking things from the shops without paying.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen has received a telegram from the Parliamentarians saying that they have arrived safely in Peking, and thanking him for the reception he and his friends gave them in Shanghai.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain/ Superintendent of Police.

No. 481

Date 27/7/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

27th July 1916

Sir,

A foreman and twelve Arsenal mechanics have left here for Hankow. They will bring back the machinery which was sent to Hanyang Arsenal last year.

The parliamentarians have almost all left for the capital. It is believed that the few remaining will leave here to-day.

One Hundred and twenty soldiers will 2 field guns returned from Sungkiang to the Arsenal on 26th instant.

Tso Koh Liang, Chief of Police, has given orders that police on duty at jetties and railway stations are not to search passengers.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

July 24th 1917.

A meeting convened by the Shanghai Journalists Association was held in the International Institute at 7 p.m. 22nd inst for the purpose of bidding farewell to the Parliamentarians before they leave for the capital. Wu Ting Fang, Huang Hsing, Nyeu Tih Sung Pah Wung Wei 王正文 Ho Hai Ming and all the leading Journalists of Shanghai were present. Each of the Persons named made a short speech referring to the present condition of the country and the steps to be taken to make it prosperous.

Five members of Parliament left the S.M.R. Station for Peking at 11 p.m. 22nd inst.

The Fokien residents in Shanghai held a meeting in their guild in Boochow Road on 23rd inst for the purpose of deciding ways and means to oppose the armament policy of the present Tutuh of Fokien who is recruiting soldiers in the north and buying ammunition. After several speeches were made explaining the situation the meeting decided to send telegrams to the Central Government advising it to restrain the chief officer of Fokien from his war like policy. They also decided to send a telegram to the Tutuh himself counselling him to desist from unpopular acts.

Li Ping Shu 李平書 is now living at No.1 Admiral Bayle. He intends to enlist a bodyguard.

The small shops in the vicinity of the Arsenal have sent a petition to General Fang complaining of the failure of the soldiers to pay their debts.

The Japanese Consul General and General Aoki entertained Dr. Sun Yat Sen , General Huang Hsing and other politicians to a dinner at the Japanese Club Boone Road at 7 p.m. 22nd inst. This dinner was given in return for one which was given by General Huang Hsing and Dr. Sun Yat Sen to which Japanese officials were invited.

Six Chinese members of Parliament left for Peking by the 11 p.m. train on July 23rd.

Your Obedient Servant,

Captain Superintendent of Police. Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 7 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Confidential

Hongkew Station.

July 23rd 191 6.

REPORT ON Dr Sun Yat Sun and General Huang Hsing.

Made by D.S.I.Reeves. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Detective Nakai reports to me this morning that the Japanese Consul General, and General Aoki and other Japanese entertained Dr Sun Yet Sun and General Huang Hsing to a dinner at the Japanese Club, Boone Rd at 7.P.M. 22nd inst. This dinner was given in return for ~~similar dinner attended by the Japanese Consul General at the invitation of~~ which was given by General Huang Hsing and Dr Sun Yat Sun to which Japanese officials were invited.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Geo. H. Reeves

D.S.I.

C. I. D.
I. O. 880

No. 4447

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

July 15th 1926.

Sir,

It is reported that Chiangchun Feng Kou Chang has instructed General Yang to inform Admiral Lee that he must leave Kiangsu province or cancel his independence.

Steps are being taken in the City to revive the Volunteer Corps which was disbanded in 1913.

It is reported that a general amnesty will soon be granted to political offenders. All warrants against political offenders will be withdrawn.

The Director of the Arsenal has sent a telegram to Peking saying he is in urgent need of funds.

It is reported that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Tang Shao Yi, Huang Hsin, Li Ping Shu [illegible] Pah Vung Wei [illegible] Nyeu Tih Sung [illegible] Won Chung Yao [illegible] Wu Ting Fang, and several prominent parliamentarians met in the International Institute, Frenchtown at 2 p.m. yesterday. Several short speeches were made, and a general exchange of views on the measures necessary to deal with the situation took place. Dr. Gilbert Reid attended and talked with those present, but made no speech.

Two men named Sung Hyien Zah [illegible] and Sung Hyuin Sz [illegible] have come here to conduct the M.P.s to Peking.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

No. 452 18/7/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

17th July 191 6

Sir,

Dr. Sun Yat Sen gave a tea party to the members of Parliament in the International Institute at 2 p.m. 15th instant.

Huang Hsin is residing at No. 448 Avenue Joffre, and Sun Yat Sen at No. 10 Route Voyron.

It is reported that the present Woosung Garrison will soon leave for the North, and will be replaced by men from the Arsenal. The news of the proposed transfer has been well received by the Woosung troops.

A public meeting convened by the Kuomintang party will be held in Chang Su Ho Garden at 2 p.m. 17th instant.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

July 18th 191

Sir,

A meeting attended by about 400 persons was held under the auspices of the Kuomintang party in Chang Su Ho's [illegible] at 3 p.m. [illegible]

Speeches were delivered by Ting [illegible], Hsiao Hsing, Tong Yau Ban [illegible], explaining the principles of republicanism [illegible]

Tang Shao Yi, Won Tsung Yao [illegible] Nyou Tih Sung [illegible] Pai Yung Wei 杨文蔚 Tsu Pao San 朱葆三 and Sung Pao Tsang [illegible] City Magistrate were on the platform.

Zee Koh Liang [illegible] Chief of the Chinese Police, Zau Li Wong 赵理璋 staff officer to General Yang, and C.K.Chen of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs were among those present at the meeting, which was very orderly and terminated at 8.10 p.m.

One hundred and twenty soldiers returned from Pootung to Loonghua on 17th inst.

The engineers Tong Chi [illegible] and Ying Zou [illegible] left Woosung for Fokien on 17th instant with a consignment of provisions for the republican soldiers in Fokien.

General Yang has three times telegraphed to Chiangchun Li Yieu Chang [illegible] of Fokien requesting him to send back 2,000 soldiers who were lent to his province from the Arsenal Garrison but no answer has been received.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

July 20th

Sir,

It is reported that the Chinese Journalists Association will entertain the [illegible] in the Y.M.C.A. or Cotton Yarn Guild on 21st instant.

Sun Yat Sen and Huang Hsin intend to remain in Shanghai for the present. The latter has told friends that he does not wish to take up any government position.

Zee Koh Liang [illegible] of the Chinese Police visited Dr. Sun Yat Sen yesterday afternoon.

Your Obedient Servant

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

November 11th. 1915

Sir,

The movement against the establishment of a Monarchy in China is being very much underestimated by the Chinese Authorities if they have in any way accurately gauged its strength.

There is great jubilation in Canton quarters over the removal of Admiral Tsang and the opinion is being freely expressed that the props on which Yuan Shih Kai is leaning are being one by one removed.

There is also a tendency to glorify the two assassins who are at present confined in Hongkew Station which will grow much more if the detention is prolonged than it would if they were swiftly dealt with and transferred from the Settlement to the Arsenal.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
No. 466
Date 24/7/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

21st July 1916

Sir,

Admiral Li Ting Sing 李鼎新 and other high naval officers entertained Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Tang Shao Yi, Dr. Wu Ting Fang, Nyeu Tih Sung 鈕惕生, Wen Tsung Yao 温宗堯, Ho Hai Ming 何海鳴, Tsang Tha Yien 曾右銘, Pah Wung Wen 柏文蔚 and a few others to tiffin in the Palace Hotel on the 20th instant. At the tiffin Admiral Li announced that he would resign from the navy when a man came from Peking to take his place.

It is reported that the naval officers will entertain the M. P's at the International Institute on 22nd inst.

A society called Tsoong Wha Yan Tse Koh Wen Deu [illegible] has been organized under the auspices of the Kuomintang Party. The offices of the new society are at No. 19 San Shing Li 三興里 in the western part of Frenchtown. It has been organized for the purpose of giving moral support to Parliament in its campaign against the monarchists.

The Ching Sing 華興 Life Insurance Co and the Nanyang Bros Tobacco Co entertained the parliamentarians to tea in the Chang Su Ho garden yesterday afternoon. Tang Shao Yi was in the chair. Speeches were made by Wong Tsung Ding 王正廷 Wong Vung Thien 王文田 Woo Ching Li 吳景濂 and Sun Yat Sen. The speakers dwelt on the industrial development of China and said that parliament should assist the merchants in promoting the trade of the country. Two German gentlemen and four ladies were amongst those present.

General Yang has told the newspapers that there is no truth in their reports regarding the movements of troops.

Huang Hsin is indisposed at present.

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Sir,

The Parliamentarians were entertained to tiffin and dinner in the Y'ih [illegible] Garden— [illegible] hotel on 21st inst by the Venus Insurance Company and Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Coy respectively.

Thirty two [illegible] left for the North at 10 [illegible] last night by S.S. "Tongwan".

The printing press and furniture of the Sin Chuet Asiatic Daily News have been consigned to Arthur & Co No.20 Yunking Road for $2,000.00.

It is reported that the Kuomintang party is trying to come to an understanding with the army and navy lions. They intend to hold a conference after the [illegible] depart for the north.

Sixty soldiers in uniform left the Arsenal for Tientsin at [illegible] yesterday. It is reported that they have gone north to reinforce some men.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Smith

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

I.O.

504
507
513
514
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517

1?

504
9/2/12

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

August 8th 1912

Sir,

The Taotai of Chinkiang visited the Arsenal yesterday and had a long conversation with General Yang about the activities of the pro-manchu party in Shanghai.

It is reported that Admiral Sah on behalf of the Central Government has agreed to reimburse the navy for the money spent during its period of independence. The money will be paid through General Yang.

Rumours continue that undesirables in Frenchtown intend to plunder the City and extraordinary precautions are being continued.

The Military Governor has made a proposition to the effect that he will purchase all revolvers, pistols, rifles, and munitions of war from the revolutionaries at their full market value, and has offered to bear a share of the expense of sending all those who are without employment in Shanghai back to their native provinces. He has instructed the City Magistrate to confer with the Taoyin, the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce in the Settlement and at Woosung with a view to ascertaining whether the balance of the money necessary can be raised and whether a workable scheme of repatriation which will cover all Shanghai can be formulated. He has asked for an answer within ten days.

He anticipates that he will be able to deal with the French Authorities through Lo Pan Hsun, a Chinese Christian who is a member of the Consultative Committee of the French Municipal Council.

The Chinese Authorities as well as the leading merchants of the port are now thoroughly alive to the situation and they are agreed it must be dealt with at once lest a repetition of the incidents which occurred at Hankow are to be avoided.

The Shooting affray at Siccawei on the night of August 5th when a Chinese Constable was shot and fatally wounded and a Police Inspector injured by a pistol bullet was caused by a number of armed men, who were on their way to attack the house of a wealthy Chinese who had been requested by letter to contribute to the [illegible] and who had refused to do so.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature] H.P.C.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Sir,

The Admiralty Office in Shanghai has been restored with Admiral Loo Tim Sung in charge.

An exhibition of curios will take place at Zih Nyi Soo 慈幼所 outside South Gate on 11th and 12th inst, the profits of which will go to the funds of the City Volunteers.

The body of a strangled female about 15 years of age was found in a waste piece of ground near Tse Sing Woo Pan 慈興坊 near the West Gate on 8th inst. The body was wrapped up in a cotton quilt. Enquiries showed that it had been deposited by a ricsha coolie where it was found.

It is reported that Han Hwo a rebel leader living at No.13 Zung Woo Li 中和里 Frenchtwn has about eight hundred ex-soldiers in his employment and he has given them no pay for the past fortnight. Previously they were paid every week.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

513
12/1912

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

191

Sir,

A thousand piculs of old brass gun metal were sold by Chinese some weeks ago to Kiyosan & Co No.38 Minghong Road. The metal is at present stored in that Company's godown and will be shipped to Japan later on.

Several ex-soldiers who until recently were in the pay of rebel leaders and who are without means, are anxious to join one of the parties of Chinese workers, who are being sent to Europe but they have no money to take them to a port where they can enlist for such employment.

A rebel officer named Hyui Li Nyen 許聯源 who obtained $500.00 from Sun Yat Sen to give to his followers has absconded with the money.

A memorial service in honour of Van Ong Helen 范鴻仙 an Anwhui Revolutionary who was murdered here on 20th September 1914 was held yesterday in Zoe Yuen Garden Connaught Road. There were about 130 persons present including Dan Zung Voong 譚人鳳 formerly Director of Hankow and Canton Railway, Yeu Yu Zung 于右任 formerly editor of Ming Li Pao 民立報 Han Hwei 韓恢 a leading rebel, Woo Han Ming 胡漢民 Chang Teung Bang 張振鵬 Liau Tien Ming 劉天民 leading revolutionary military officers of Anwhui.

nearly All the above named persons made speeches eulogising the character of deceased. They spoke of the harsh way in which Yui Su Tsoong (兪同申 present Tutuh of Anwhui and Chang Hsun had treated the revolutionaries. They advocated the removal of these officials. They also complained about the action of the Shanghai Municipal Council saying that they had intended to hold the memorial service in Chang Su Ho's garden the previous day but the Council declined to give them permission. Some of the speakers went as far as to say that it was hard that Chinese could not hold a memorial service in their own country.

The service which started at 2.30 p.m. and finished at 4.45 p.m. was more in the nature of a political meeting than a gathering to honour a dead comrade.

No.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

1911

(C)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Original Sanction [illegible] S.P.I.C.

5/4
12/8/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

August 10th 1916.

Sir,

A Loongwha Detective named Liu Jieu 劉琪 from General Yung has great confidence has reported to his superiors that there are several members of the Manchu Restoration Party staying in Frenchtown at present. They intend to start the ball as soon as possible.

The Kowningtsai are putting forward Wyou Tih Sung 吳禮卿 as candidate for the post of Civil Governor of this province.

Fifty mounted soldiers met road from Sunglang to Loongwha yesterday.

The Loongwha Authorities will test some big guns on 12th instant.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

No.

Current 10th 1917

Sir,

It is reported that three representatives of the Kuomintang Party have been in Tsingtao since 10th instant negotiating with Deputy Military Governor Li Yuan Ying.

In consequence of instructions from the Central Government to make arrangements to send a detachment of cavalry to Manchuria, General Yang has ordered the 4th cavalry regiment at present stationed in Sungkiang to hold itself in readiness to depart for that place.

Eight Armed Japanese left Gun Hongkew [illegible]

It is reported that the Imperial Authorities will test mobilization.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
F. O. REC'D

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

14th August 1911.

A memorial service in honour of the late Chen Chi Mei and other revolutionists executed for their part in the crusade of the Provisional Assembly on 14th inst. There were people here all over China had gathered for the festival. There were about 3,000 persons present, including Hsiung Hsi Ling, Tien Fang Hua Hsi Ming, Tsai Tien Kai, formerly Governor of Fukien Province, Ma Fu Yih, formerly Governor of Shantung and more lately Tsai Fu from Peking, Duke Tsai Tse, Military and Civil Governor of Hunan, Tsao Ju Lin, ex-Minister of Education. The fifty invited made speeches describing the career of Chen Chi Mei and other revolutionists connected with this event. The speakers praised the work of the dead heroes, and pledged themselves to carry on the political campaign until a stable government had been established in Peking. The service was very orderly, and terminated at 4.45 p.m.

Some officers and men who were dismissed from the Chinese Police in 1910, have now formed a society advocating their re-instatement and the dismissal of the northern men who took their place. The headquarters of this society are in Yuen Yuen Li [illegible] alleyway, Rue Wagner, French Town.

Five houses were destroyed by fire to the north of Soochow Bridge in Chapei this morning.

The newly appointed Civil Governor of Kwangtung Province Chu Chia Hua, passed through Shanghai this morning by railway from Nanking.

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

To the Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 519
Date 15/8/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

15th August 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that Deputy Military Governor [illegible] Wuchang, although he has no authority from the Central Government to do so. He has enrolled a number of the ex-officers, who were recently dismissed by the Revolutionists.

It is reported that General Yuan will soon leave for Peking.

The Central Police arrested last night a robber who is said to be a member of a gang which operated in the City.

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

Superintendent of Police.

Captain [illegible]
Chief Constable of Police.

519
16/8/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

16th August 1916.

Dear

The Director of the Arsenal started Admiral Sah Chen Ping, General Ye Kung Lu, Tsein Chow and Yang Teh Sung, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, to visit the Arsenal yesterday. They all boarded the launch at the Bund of the Consulate to the North. Admiral Sah and Admiral Li had gone aboard his launch and the other two Commissioners and Lieut. Col. Kung Li [illegible].

Admiral Li [illegible] the Chinese Navy and Shanghai yesterday.

Owing to high tide at the Chinese Bund yesterday, the launch [illegible] the bridge and [illegible] were drowned.

Yours obediently,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

1.0.518

518

Shanghai Municipal Police.

518
17/8/16

Hongkew Station.

August 16th 1916

REPORT ON J.B.A.Grote and the sale of arms.

Made by D. S. I. Reeves. *Forwarded by* Chief Detective Off.

Sir,

I forward herewith the name of a German J.B.A.Grote, living at 21 Miller Road, as a man whose name should be on our records. Yesterday evening this man was brought in drunk and incapable and on him being searched the enclosed card and paper relating to arms was found in his pocket. He was looked up all night and on him being released sober this morning, I asked him what his occupation was. He said he was a broker. I asked him if he ever tried to sell arms, and he replied that he did not deal in such goods. I did not show him the paper or did he ask for it. Grote is a small man with grey hair and small grey moustache, age 45 years, single. He speaks English very well. He seems to be very poor, and he had no money on him when he was brought in. The Chinese boarding house he is living in, caters for the poorer class of foreigners, and I have known Germans to stay there. These premises were searched by me for opium on the 27th May 1916, but nothing was found.

Grote has been living at 21 Miller Road for the past 9 days and previous to that he stayed in the Savoy Hotel. I have seen the Chinese proprietor of the boarding house, and he informs me that Grote has informed him that Li Yu Hang and Dr Sun Yat Sun are friends of his. He states that Grote has informed him that he is going to pay a visit to Canton very soon. Grote can also read and write Chinese. I think that probably the trip to Canton will be to try and sell the arms. The proprietor will inform me when Grete thinks about going.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant.

D.S.I.

C. I. S.
No. 379
Date 19/8/26

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

18th August 1926.

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang called General Lu, Deputy Military Governor, stationed at Woosung, to the Arsenal yesterday, and told him that he had instructions from the Central Government that 1,500 of General Lu's troops who are stationed near the Arsenal should return to Woosung. General Lu replied that he had already heard news of the proposed transfer through the soldiers concerned who are unwilling to leave the Arsenal until they are given a gratuity of several months' pay.

There are at present a number of General Lu's troops stationed in Chapei. A report has lately become current among these that they will be transferred to the North, but they say that they will not leave Shanghai whatever happens. They also say that they are entitled to a gratuity for the way they have maintained the peace in Shanghai, and are threatening that they will join the Marshal Restoration Party if they do not get it.

An office has been opened at No. 155 Avenue Joffre to collect information regarding revolutionaries who were executed in Shanghai in order to make arrangements with the Government to compensate their families.

A bomb explosion occurred in No. 5 Ching Yee Li, 慶益里 an alleyway in Nantao, at 1.20 p.m. 17th inst. The house in question was occupied by six natives of Honan, who belong to the Kuomintang party and who ran away after the explosion. It is thought that they were making bombs when the explosion took place for the French Police found eight unexploded bombs in the house when they visited it soon afterwards.

Your obedient servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

519

C. I. D.
F. O. R.B.G.
No. ~~520~~ 519

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

17th August 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that a secret society known as Pak Ji n Yeh Zan Wan [illegible] has its headquarters in H nkow and another secret society entitled Man Mang Li Yih Won [illegible] has its headquarters in Wayside District. It is believed that these secret societies have been formed to support the work of the Monarchical Restoration party. It is reported that the promoters of them are living in a Japanese Hotel.

General Yang has received instructions from Peking to keep in touch with the affairs of Secret Societies in Shanghai.

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

I. G. No. 521 21/5/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

18th August 1911

Sir,

The Taotai of Fukien has requested the Director of the Arsenal to supply him with 30 machine guns, and the latter has consented to do so.

Some of the leaders of the Manchu Restoration party, who have been in Shanghai and Wusung for the past ten days, left for Nanking at 11 p.m. 18th instant.

The City Authorities intend to give General Yung a big gift on his birthday, which falls on 24th instant.

Your obedient servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Koo 19/8.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

525

No.

525

C.I.D. I. Reg. No. 525

Date D[illegible] 21/4/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

[illegible] 191[illegible]

Sir,

It is reported that the rebel leader Ng. Tih Sing 伍廷生 expects to be soon made Civil Governor of Shanghai, and Han Hsu 韓紹 expects to be appointed Chief of the Shanghai Constabulary.

Yu Yuh Ching 俞佐廷, the pro-Japanese Mandarin merchant, has promised to contribute $5,000.00 towards the funds of the City Volunteer Corps.

The rebels have intended to hold a memorial service in memory of the late Dr. Wu Lien Teh 伍連德, a Shanghai rebel, who was executed by Peking in 1917.

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

21/4/16.

C. D.
C. O. REG
No. 530
2/1916

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

23rd August 1916.

Sir,

There is no truth in the newspaper reports regarding the troops at Woosung being dissatisfied regarding the manner in which they are paid.

A high official named Tsamg Nyoh Ling has arrived here from Peking to represent the Government at the celebration of General Yang's birthday.

One thousand two hundred persons have been enrolled in the society for assisting ex-rebels which has its head-quarters at No. 155 Avenue Joffre. The promoters of the society, which is called Koh Ming Zeu Eu Wen [illegible] are all ex-rebel officers, but no prominent names appear amongst them. Prominent rebels such as Sun Yat Sen and Huang Hsin have no connection with the society, which seems to be organized by discontented ex-rebels who feel angry because they have not been given Government positions.

The society has nothing to do with the movement among the officials here for sending away ex-rebels.

There is no truth in the newspaper report which alleges that a bomb explosion occurred on North Chekiang Road on 21st instant. Enquiries show that a parcel of match boxes which were being carried on that road on the date in question by a young Chinese went on fire, and this incident gave rise to the story of a bomb explosion.

Taoyin Chow left for Nanking at 7.30 a.m. 23rd inst.

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

532

532

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

24th August 1916.

Sir,

The rebel leader Han Hwe 韓 恢 is trying to arrange to hold a memorial service in Chang Su Ho gardens on 5th proximo in honour of a rebel named Zee Chi Vung 徐 正 之 who was executed in Peking in 1913. Zee was the leader of the Chinese Labour party. It is said that the memorial service will be the initial step towards the revival of this party, and that Han Hwe will become its leader.

Mr. Tsang Wyoh Ling 曾 毓 隆 who has come here to represent the Central Government on the occasion of General Yang's birthday, visited Woosung yesterday. He had a long conversation with Deputy Military Governor Lu, who appears to be quite loyal to the Central Government.

Four field guns made in 1914 were sent to Nanking from the Arsenal on 23rd instant.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REC
No. 5-43
Date 1-9-16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

31st August 1916

Sir,

It is reported that Han Hwe , the rebel officer who now calls himself the leader of the Labour Party in Shanghai, has offered to negotiate between the master painters and their employees who are now on strike.

Han Hwe yesterday sent his card to the master painters guild inviting it to send representatives to call on him.

General Tsai Ao of Yunnan arrived here on 29th instant and is staying with Mr. Hardoon, No. 181 Bubbling Well Road. Several prominent persons in Shanghai are planning to hold a public demonstration to welcome him.

Two of the Manchu Restoration party named Moh Zung Zen and Ji San were arrested at Lo Ka Pang , Nantao, on 30th inst and are at present detained at Loongwha.

It is reported that representatives of the Japanese Consulate and the members of the Chapei Police searched the home of a Japanese in Da Tuh Li Chapei on 30th inst and found 32 bombs. The occupier of the house was out when the search was made.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1.0544
1.0550

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* Z.0.544

SUBJECT

Report re Cottringer & Rufio burying
matter for inserting explosives

544
2/10/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 2nd 1916

Sir,

Josefi reported to me at 12 noon on Sept. 30th that he had information to the effect that Ettinger and Rufio were buying or rather trying to buy potassium chloride, liquid ammonia, Harz pulver Salicyanic acid, crude sulphur and phosphorous with the object of making explosives of some kind.

The potassium chloride can, it is stated, be easily obtained but neither Ettinger nor Rufio could discover ammonia in any of the shops which was up to the strength required (90%)?

A Japanese has been enlisted to help in buying the articles. His name and address Josefi is endeavouring to ascertain.

Josefi alleges that he shadowed Ettinger or Rufio along various streets on the night of the 29th but that at 8.30 p.m. they somehow disappeared and he lost all trace of him.

Ettinger according to the same informer has recently received a copy of a Mussalman document from Constantinople which proclaims a Holy War. This is being reproduced by some printer whose identity Josefi is attempting to discover.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible] C.D.I.

Ltl.
for G. inform.
2/10/16.

544
2/10/16

COPY

October 2nd 8

Str.

Josefi reported to me at 12 noon on Sept. 30th that he had information to the effect that Ettinger and Rufio were buying or rather trying to buy potassium chloride, liquid ammonia, Harz pulver Salicylanic acid, crude sulphur and phosphorous with the object of making explosives of some kind.

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MM

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
N. C. R.C.
No. 544

Central Police Station.

August 30th, 1916.

REPORT ON Sale of Pistols by Ettinger.

Made by D.S.Givens. **Forwarded by**

Sir,

Enquiries have been made re attached, and no confirmation can be found of the information, which seems not to be correct.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient servant,

D.S.Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

C.S.I. Armstrong

Can you let us have any information regarding the sale of 500 Browning pistols by Ellington & Field to the [illegible]

[illegible]

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
L. O. REC'D
No. [illegible]
Date [illegible]

1st September 1916

Sir,

Yu Yah Ching 俞亞卿 called yesterday at No. 468 Rue Eugene Bard, the headquarters of the society for the relief of ex-revolutionaries, where he had arranged to meet some rebel leaders in connection with the repatriation of rebel followers. None of the leaders turned up.

General Yang sent one of his staff officers named Zau Li Waung 趙厲黃 to Nanking on 31st ultimo to get money to pay the troops here.

The painters' strike is still on.

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1,0557

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

6th August 1926.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG.
No. 5571
Date 6. 8. 26

Sir,

The attached is the copy of a circular with translation thereof issued by a Koh Ming Tong Society which has established itself at No. 155 Avenue Joffre.

Your obedient servant,

W. Cunningham

Chief Detective Inspector.

F.C. 6/8.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

IDENTIFICATION FORM OF A MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY
FOR THE FUTURE WELFARE OF THE KOH MING TONGS
IN SHANGHAI.

Name.

Age

Native province District

First step in an official career

Official position

Present address No. Alleyway Road Territory
Shanghai.

Career.

What offcial position during Manchu Regime

What official position during 1st year of Republic

What official position during 2nd year of Republic

Why resigned

What occupation after resignation

Introduced by

Name address sealed
. . .

Remarks.

Date Month year of Republic.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

5th September 1918.

Sir,

General Tsai Ao is at present a patient at the Paulun Hospital, Burkill Road, where he is being attended by Dr. Kreig. He has two rooms, one of which he occupies himself while the other is occupied by eight soldiers who act as his body-guard. They are not in the regulation uniform but wear a sort of livery.

It is reported that Liang Shih Yi is in Shanghai and living at No. 23 Gordon Road, the house of Lieu Yah Sing [illegible], a well known Cantonese fantan gambling promoter in the South.

Tuchun Feng Kuo Chang has given instructions for three plotters for the restoration of the monarchy now in custody at the Arsenal to be conveyed to Nanking for trial.

It is reported that the carpenters have decided to go strike from the 23rd instant.

The painters strike is still going on.

Your obedient servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
E. O. REG
No. 561
Date 9. 9. 16

8th September 1916.

Sir,

On the 7th inst. a memorial service was held at 22 Zung Nyeu Li 仁 益 里 Frenchtown in honour of the late Zee Kyi Vung , a rebel leader who was executed at Peking two years ago.

The activities of Han Hwe , the so called labour leader, still continue. He is reported to be renting a number of houses in Frenchtown to be occupied by strikers of the poorer class who are unable to buy food and therefore disposed to surrender.

It is also reported that Han Hwe was trying to get the position of Chief of Police which will soon be vacant, but has now given up the idea in favour of Waung Yang Ngoo , an Anwhui man, who was one of the promoters of the recent meeting in the City which was banned by the Police. Han Hwe now hopes to secure the position of Military Commissioner at Chinkiang when the impending re-shuffling of posts takes place.

General Yang received a telegram on the 7th inst from Peking asking for more cavalry to be sent to Mongolia and he is to consult with General Lu on the subject.

The painters strike is still on.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. Rec'd
5 6 1
2 9 19

6th September 191 9.

Sir,

It is reported that Li Tsung Woo 李徵五 who was implicated in the Yunnan opium smuggling case, has an office at 155 Avenue Joffre and is there recruiting men to proceed to Mongolia for service there. The expedition will be called the Voo Koh Tau Nyuh Kyuin 復國討逆軍 meaning the "Army to suppress the Rebellion".

It is reported that Zee Nyeu Kau [illegible], the new Taoyin, will arrive on the 7th instant and that after he takes over his post, ex-Taoyin Chow with his son will be engaged on Government railway affairs.

One hundred and eighty four Hupeh famine refugees who have been moving about in this vicinity particularly in the Pootung district for a long time and who have been camped at Ying Ziang Kong for the last three days are leaving to-day for Woosung.

Your obodient servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

[illegible]

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
N. O. REG
5 6 3
3 - 9 16

7th September 1916.

Sir,

It is reported that on the 6th inst General Yang sent a telegram to Peking reporting the presence in Shanghai of a large number of the Manchu Monarchist Restoration Party. He suggested that the Foreign Ministers be approached for co-operation with a view to their suppression.

In spite of orders from Peking, the Detective Bureau controlled by General Chang Hsun with head-quarters at No. Ling Ying Road, West Gate, is still in existance.

On the 6th inst Han Hwei [illegible], the so called Labour leader, sent a vigorously worded telegram to General Chang Hsun, asking him to withdraw these men or he himself will take steps to suppress them.

The Rebel leaders have decided to open two offices, one in Frenchtown and the other in the city, to deal with the repatriation of rebels which will commence in the near future.

General Tsai Ao underwent a successful operation at the Paulun Hospital on the 6th instant.

The painters' strike is still on.

Your obedient servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. O. REC'D September 12th 191

Sir,

An office for the repatriation of the rebels has been established on Zau Tsen Road 皂莆路 near the West Gate. It is reported that on the 11th instant Han Hwe 韓華 received $3,000 from the Nanking Provincial Government to relieve the more pressing needs of the rebels.

General Yang has received a report from one of his detectives that there is an office of the Manchu Restoration Party situated in the Tien Pao Li 天寶里 North Chekiang Road. He has given instructions to the Chapei Police to investigate the matter.

The troops have been allowed a holiday to-day being the Autumn festival but no leave has been granted.

The workmen at the Arsenal have been granted three days holiday but they have not received their pay on account of the financial stringency of the Government.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
D. O. No.
No 504
Date 13. 9. 10

September 11th 1910.

Sir,

Chang Sz Yung 張士榮 a high official from Peking arrived here on the 9th instant to investigate the case of the three Manchu Royalist prisoners still in custody at the Arsenal. It is reported that he identified one of the prisoners Ar Nauh Poo 阿爾諾普 as being a Manchu who held the rank of General during the Boxer outbreak. Chang visited Woosung on the 10th inst along with General Yang. He proposes to personally open the trial of the above three prisoners to-day.

Three of Chang Hsun's soldiers were arrested at the Shanghai Nanking Railway Station on the 9th inst for travelling without tickets. On being searched it was found that they were carrying letters from Chang Hsun to General Lu at Woosung. They were sent to the City Police Headquarters for examination.

Han Whe [illegible] the labour leader, on the 10th inst sent two men to the Painters Guild in the City with a message that for a suitable sum of money he was prepared to effect a settlement of the painters strike which is still going on.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

No 569

September 9th 1916.

Sir,

General Yang, although he has heard many rumours and received many reports of the activities of the Monarchy Restoration Party has, so far, been unable to locate their Headquarters or discover their line of action. He has now detailed four men to work exclusively on the work of investigating the movements of this party. He has also stopped the leave of all his officers and given them instructions to lecture their men at intervals on the subject of the importance of their remaining loyal to the Republic. The steps taken by General Yang may be due to a rumour which was previously reported and is again current that the Manchu Restoration Party will make an active move before the 12th inst (the moon festival) which is popularly supposed to be the anniversary of the date of the completion of the Manchu conquest of China.

Tsai Da Pei 蔡大貝 one of the rebel leaders is leaving Shanghai for Hupeh in a day or two and is taking with him 300 men of the rebel party.

Skilled mechanics are now being engaged in Shanghai for work in France and it is reported that a few of them will be tested as to their qualifications at the workshops of Nicholas Tsu, Chinese Bund on the 10th inst.

The painters strike is still on.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

September 13th 1916.

Sir,

The Chinese Police and Troops took special precautions during the 12th inst in view of the many rumours of activity of the Manchu Restoration Party.

It is reported that the rebels are very dissatisfied with the steps that are being taken for their repatriation and some of them have threatened to go to other places and stir up trouble against the Government. It is also reported that Han Hwe [illegible] is the only one of the rebel party who receives any money from Peking and he is in receipt of $300.00 per month for his expenses.

It is reported that the German Consul General has protested to Yang Tcheng , the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs, against the engagement of skilled Chinese mechanics from this locality for work in France. The Consul General contends that this is a breach of neutrality and Yang Tcheng is reported to be very much perturbed over the matter.

N.Ikematsu a Japanese glazier who is employed at a house on Paoshan Road and who was wanted on a charge of causing the death of a fellow workman named U.Shoji at a house in Ting Shing Lee on the North Szechuen Road extension on the night of September 11th surrendered to the Japanese Consulate at 8.30 a.m. on Sept.10th.

Both men were drinking together and a quarrel ensued with the result that Shoji was stabbed with a dagger in the left breast and died almost immediately.

Your Obedient Servant,

W Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

13/9.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1,0570

TANG SHAO YI (唐紹儀)

Description: Native of Canton, 53 years old, 5 feet 10 inches, clean-shaven, front of head bald, wears spectacles, usually wears Chinese clothes.

Address on 4/4/17: 128 and 140 Range Road.

Opium supressed in China as a result of a suggestion made by him about 1916.

Was President of the Board of Communications when the revolution broke out in 1911.

Acted as Peace Delegate on behalf of the Manchu Imperial Party, and assisted Yuan Shih Kai to become first president of China united. Had trouble with Yuan Shih Kai about 8 months later, and came to Shanghai. Advised Yuan Shih Kai to resign in 1913.

Appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs in September 1916.

See File No. 570.

Tang Shao Yi's movements re Sino-German crisis See No. 881, 967, 530

C. I. D.
No. 570
28/7/17

Shanghai Municipal Police.

CENTRAL POLICE Station.

27th July, 1917.

REPORT ON Watch on Tang Shao Yi's House.

Made by D. S. Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I beg to report that two men were employed watching Tang Shao Yi's home from 22nd to 26th instant. During that period Mr. Tang was not seem to enter or leave his house, and no suspicious persons visited the house.

Enquiries confirm the reports that Tang has gone to Canton.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

ASH
28.7.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH.)

Y. C. No. 3
No. S.A.3
Date 14th September 1918.

September 14th 1918.

Sir,

The trial of the three Manchus now in custody at the Arsenal commenced yesterday. It is reported that one of them under examination said that the plans of the party included the seizure of the Shanghai Nanking Railway with the assistance of the Woosung troops. The Railway would be used to transport southwards General Chang Hsun and his troops whose assistance and co-operation is relied upon.

The rebels are becoming more and more dissatisfied with the working of the repatriation scheme and allege that the money has been divided among people who are not rebels at all with the result that the genuine applicants get nothing. Some of the more hot-headed of them has gone so far as to advocate the assassination of Han Hwei [illegible] who has in consequence removed to 12 Zung Yuen Li Avenue Joffre where he refuses to receive visitors particularly those wearing foreign clothes.

Tang Shao Yi is leaving by special train for Peking about noon to-day.

The painters strike is still on. The City Guild proposes to circularize the workmen shortly explaining the whole situation to them advising them to return to work and informing them that their refusal to compromise will result in a lock out being declared by all the master painters.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 5711
Dec. 15? 9.12

Sinza Station.

14th September. 19?2

REPORT ON A supposed meeting at 10 Bubbling Well Road.

Made by D.I.Fitzgibbon. *Forwarded by* Inspector Reiss.

Sir:

The Pao Yuen(保元) Hospital is situated at 10 Bubbling Well Road where people wishing to rid themselves of the opium habit are treated by a chinese Doctor named Daung Yao Ching (鄧耀欽) who according to our information went to Peking about a month ago with a view of getting a position under the present Government and has not up to the present returned. His place at the Hospital having been taken by one Wong Zu Yuen (王子元) who about a week ago was approached by two revolutionaries Nien Yuen Doh(任緣道) and Yih Zien Sing (倪天新) living in Syc Tuh Lee(仙德里) No. unknown on the French side of Avenue Edward VII. who asked Dr. Wong that they be allowed to have an office there at No. 10 Bubbling Well Road and further that they be permitted to invite their Rebel followers to this address with a view of discussing on Monday last where the remains of the late Chueh Ling Hsu(許崇清) who died in what formerly was the Railway Hospatal in Range Road as well as the body Daung Chi Sing (鄧繼善) who is said to have been executed at Peking may be buried.

It is said that Dr. Wong in the absence of the tenant refused permission and that no meeting was held.

Yours Obediently,

Fitzgibbon

Det. Insp.

The Chief Detective Inspector.

Commercial News. On Monday afternoon thirty rebels held a meeting in the Pao Yuen 保元 Hospital on Bubbling Well Road discussing the place wherein the remain of the late Chueh Ling Hsu 陳其美 who was a noted rebel and died in the Sasaki Hospital on the 3rd inst., is to be buried. Afterwards they decided that the Government be approached to give a piece of land near the West Lake, in Hangchow, on which to build the late Mr. Chueh's tomb. They will also tender a memorial service in honour of their deceased associate. One Hyoh Tien Lai 葉天籟 was selected to discuss these matters with Tuchun Lu of Chekiang. The venue of the late Chueh's memorial service will be at Chang Su-ho's Garden. During the meeting one Chang Yung Cheng 張永正 suggested that the proposed memorial service should not only be for Chueh but for Daung Chi Sin 邵力子 also as Daung was an old associate of Chueh. This was approved.

(Daung was recently abducted from the Settlement and shot in Peking by the late Yuan Shih Kai's Government.

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
JS Sullivan

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 594
Date 15-9-16

September 14th 1916.

The following is a translation from the Deutsche Zeitung fur China.

Yesterday at the Hardoon's garden a farewell dinner was given to Tang-Shaw-Yi, the Minister of Foreign affairs, previous to his departure for Peking. He is leaving for Peking to-day. A number of prominent Chinese were present, also Dr. Wu-Ting-Hiu, General Huang-Hsing, Wen-Tsung-Yao and the notorious Revolutionist Tshan-Ta-Pei, who has been released only lately from the Municipal Gaol.

Form 2 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

September 15th, 1916.

REPORT ON An Auction of the property of the deceased Chen Chi Mei.
of Some Mask [illegible] the Revolutionary Party.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. Forwarded by [illegible] Inspector.

Sir,

An auction as above was held in the French [illegible] Central Police Station compound this afternoon. The articles sold included four bongs of damaged bomb cases (part or the whole of which may have been seized by the French Police from time to time). Sold to Ah Kung (阿根), 755 Tsipoo Road.

4 boxes of khaki masks.

1 basket of India rubber bags.

These masks are apparently made to be worn as respirators when assailed by poision gas. Bought by Yui Da ([illegible]), 600 Peking Road.

Five cases of glass jars encased in perforated tin, about seven inches high. These are apparently for holding a liquid which would generate poison gas when broken and exposed to the air. Bought by Ah Kung (阿根), and Yui Da ([illegible]) as above.

Your obedient servant,

WB Newston

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Hongkew *Station.*

No. 850

Date 15 9 16 September 15th *1916*

REPORT ON a Meeting organised by the Monarchy Party.

Made by D.C.I. Reeves. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Det. Nakai reports that he has made enquiries re this matter, and has been informed by the various proprietors of the Japanese Hotels that no dinner will take place in the Hotels. Det. Nakai states that he has received information that the dinner and discussion will take place in a certain restaurant on the Foochow Road, but is unable to find out the name of the restaurant.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Percy H. Reeves

D.C. Insp.

Sin Wan Pao.
10-9-16.

The leader of the pro-Manchu Society named Siii-Chu (Prince Su) has sent two representatives to Shanghai. They arrived here the day before yesterday. One of them is known as "Wei 衛 " and the other "Tai 邰 ." They interviewed several sympathisers namely the second son of Tih Liang 鉄良 and one Chu. 左 The object of their visit is to secure the support of the members to hold a big meeting in Dalny in the [illegible] they will attempt to carry out the restoration of the Emperor. The two deputies will within these few days invite those who share their views, to dinner in a hotel in Hongkew in order to discuss measures to be taken.

[illegible]
Ref. Relations
Report-
Nakai may
Know- Since
-ting about
leave-

No 1

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

C. I. D.
H. O. Dept.
No. 5881
Date 18. 9. 16

September 15th 1916

Sir,

Tsang Sz Zung [曾] the official who has been conducting the trial of the three Manchu Restoration party prisoners at the Arsenal left for Nanking yesterday to consult with Feng Kou Chang regarding the removal of the prisoners to Peking for trial.

It is reported that in consequence of the increasing activity of the Manchu Restoration Party in the Yangtse valley, General Yang yesterday received a telegram from Peking instructing him that he will be held personally responsible should there be any outbreak in the places under his jurisdiction. General Yang proposes to transfer troops from Sungkiang and Fung-ching to fill the vacancies in the vicinity of the Arsenal.

The dissatisfaction of the rebels with the working of the repatriation scheme is increasing and it is feared that some of them may be induced to join the Manchu restoration party.

About 20 skilled workmen have left the Arsenal and it is reported that they have been engaged to go to France for work there.

General Tsai Ao [蔡鍔] has left the Paulun Hospital and his present whereabouts are being kept secret as he does not wish to see visitors nor receive correspondence until he has recovered from his illness.

It is reported that Han Hwa [韓華] has offered the master painters to settle the painters strike for $3,000. The strike is still on.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

September 19th 1916

Sir,

The labour leader Han Hwe 韓恢 with others has opened an office at 209 Avenue Joffre Frenchtown. Masons, carpenters and workmen of all classes are invited to register their names there and about 2000 have already done so. A more complete organisation for the protection of labour is apparently what is aimed at. Han Hwe is also trying to raise money to open a bank to be called the Kong Nyi Nyung Aung 工業銀行 (the labouring classes bank). Shares are $100 each and the object of the bank is to provide poor people of the working class with small capital at low interest with which they can have a chance of becoming independent of the present ring of employers.

The Acting Chief of the Police is arranging to call Han Hwe to his office to warn him.

It is reported that Huang Hsin 黃興 is gathering together his old followers and also the followers of the deceased Chen Chi Mei 陳其美 with the object of concentrating in Hupeh and opposing any hostile move by the Tuchuns there who do not appear to be in sympathy with the Peking Government.

General Chang Hsun has placed orders in Shanghai for 2200 suits of winter uniforms for the troops.

The new Taoyin Zee Nyen An 程德全 arrived on the 18th inst and is living at the Mang Yen Li Kwe Hupeh Road.

Tsai Da Pei 蔡大培 the noted revolutionary left for Nankin by the night train on the 18th.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. Reg
5 8 0

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

September 19th 1919.

Sir,

It is reported that a number of dissatisfied rebels visited the house of Han Hwe 韓華 on the 16th and 17th inst and made trouble there. They said that even if they received repatriation money they would use it to buy pistols to shoot him. As a result Han Hwe's house is now guarded by the French Police.

About 500 skilled mechanics were examined on the 17th inst at the workshops of Nicholas Tsu, Chinese Bund, for work in France. Two hundred passed successfully and they will be despatched about the end of the month. They are to receive 100 francs per month. They passed a medical examination and each successful candidate underwent an operation on the shoulder which may have been inoculation against disease.

It is reported that the Chapei Police have completed their inquiries re the gambling on North Honan Road and have reported the matter to Yang Tcheng who has been requested to invite the cooperation of the Municipal Police.

The Chief of the Chinese Police has attended a meeting of prominent residents at which it was decided to hold a benefit performance in the Sing Woo Dae theatre 新舞台 City on the 25th inst. The proceeds will go to the families of the policemen killed by robbers at Sicawei last month.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. B.
I. C. P.S.C.

No. K 44

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

September 16th 1918

Sir,

It is reported that a staffe officer from Nanking arrived on the 15th inst and handed to General Yang a letter from Feng Kou Chang which contained instructions as to steps to be taken to gather information regarding rumours of the formation of a Manchu Restoration Party.

On the 15th inst 150 infantry were transferred from Loongwha to the Woo Kyung Ing 吳淞營 Camp near the Shanghai Hangchow Railway Station.

Tsang Siau Tien 曾小天 who held the pank of Colonel during the second revolution is now living at No.39 Tang Tih Pang 新德坊 Frenchtown and is said to be now favouring the formation of a Manchu Restoration Party.

A number of dissatisfied rebels have opened an office for the repatriation of rebels at No.155 Rue Soongchan Frenchtown in opposition to the one already in existence.

It is rumoured that Wen Tsoong Yau 温宗堯 who is strongly supported by Tang Shao Yi, will shortly replace Yang Tcheng as Commissioner of Foreign Affairs.

The painters strike is still on.

A night school for teaching the German language to Chinese has been opened at No.11 Bubbling Well Road by Pen Kyi Sun 潘 a former employee of the German Consulate.

Over $20,000 were advanced by the Military Governor to the rebel leaders to be distributed amongst their followers b fore the Mid-Autumn festival on September 12th. It is believed that if this had not been done there would have been considerable trouble on that date and probably an outbreak of some kind or other.

Over sixty military students belonging to different provinces of China have been sent to their respective homes during this month at a cost which has been paid by the Military Governor.

One was suffering from injuries on the head received whilst he was manufacturing bombs in a house in the French Concession. Four were natives of Yunnan and eleven of Szecheun.

Your Obedient Servant,

Captain Superintendent. C.D.I.

1.0.588

Form B 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REC
No. 5[illegible]
Date 25. 9. 16

Hongkew Station.
September 23rd 1916

REPORT ON Stranded rebels in Shanghai (Sin Wan Pao [illegible]ment.)

Made by D...I.[illegible]. ***Forwarded by***

Sir,

Detectives who have been making enquiries into this matter report that they have been unable to find any particulars of this incident as reported in the Chinese Press. Enquiries have been made at all tea shops on the Hanbury Road and in other parts of the district and all without result.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant.

Duty. H. Evans.
D.S.I.

" Chief Detective Inspector."

Sin Wan Pao.
21-8-16.



●流落黨人狼狽情形

昨日午後有數百狼狽之黨人羣十餘在漢璧礼路某茶館聚集當見甲乙二人乘車過該第一時上前將甲乙攔入茶館聲稱等流落上海已窮途潦倒已將衣服典付質押所政府已發遣散費故回志前來請領云云甲乙見勢不佳向附近某小押抵借得小洋百數十角每人發給三角始得脫身而去集衆散歸有與甲乙相識者將甲姓名告知乙姓名告知乙始悟係民黨中重要人物云

The Stranded Rebels.

On the afternoon of the day before yesterday several tens of Koumingtang members who were apparently of the poorer class, assembled in a teashop on Hanbury Road. They noticed two men passing by in a car (? carriage). The rebels rushed out and took the two men into the teashop stating that owing to their long stay in Shanghai they were in a state of distress and had pawned their clothing to pass the autumn festival that they heard the Government would pay them repatriation money and they therefore asked the two men to pay on behalf of the Government. The two "prisoners" were obliged to go to a cash shop and borrow several hundred ten cent pieces with which they paid the crowd at 30 cents each. The assembly were satisfied with the distribution and dispersed after releasing the two "prisoners". Those who knew the two men told the reporter that one of them is named Sa Ho 沙 and the other Li Yue Sung 李 Both are prominent members of the Kuomingtang party.

Form 2 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
R. O. REG
No. 5699
Date. 2nd. 9. 16

Central Police Station.

September 2nd, 1916.

REPORT ON Attached Letter Reporting the Existence of a Band of Swindlers in the Settlement.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. *Forwarded by* [illegible]

Sir,

The "Band of Swindlers" to whom the writer of the attached letter refers, are very well known in Shanghai and also in other Chinese Cities. The name itself is rather misleading when used in English, as Hsah Bah Tsung (瞎八宗) is a slang term for these people and has no real meaning nor has it a true equivilent in English. For instance the words are invariably used to indicate an individual and not a band or society. Anyone can be a member provided he is young, of good appearance, is a good talker and goes about well dressed. Should he be possessed of the first three qualifications the latter item can be supplied by older hands who have made some money and lend it out at extortionate interest. When equipped as above the young man proceeds to places of amusement where he is likely to meet respectable young girls or concubines of rich men. In the majority of cases he succeeds in entangling one of them with the result that he receives presents of money and jewellry, etc., from them in return for his attention. A little mild extortion is said to be resorted to occasionally but such cases very seldom are brought to the notice of the Police. When they have obtained all they can and in many cases seduced their victims they transfer their attentions elsewhere and commence all over again. These men do not, of course, steal, gamble on a big scale, nor make trouble of any kind which would be likely to attract police attention. I am also informed that they always pay their way at entertainment establishments, the proprietors of which rather welcome their appearance because of the large number of rich females they

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

bring in their train.

The business is a most contemptable one, abhorrent to respectable Chinese many of whom have had daughters or concubines victimized and ruined by these men but the difficulties of getting them to prosecute are almost insurmountable and the remedy is in their own hands more than in that of the Police.

I cannot find that there are any particular leaders among these men nor that there are any society regulations to which they adhere, beyond the usual unwritten laws which governs all classes and all occupations in China.

Your obedient servant,

W Brewster
Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai, 17th. Sept., 1916.

To the Capt. Superintendent of Police,

The Cental Police Station,

Foochow Road, Shanghai.

Sir:

I am a very old resident of Shanghai, and can boast that I know almost everything that is peculiar to this city. What I am now intending to call your attention to is a notorious and immoral element in the native community---and that is the Band of Swinders 拆白黨 . There are two such bands in the foreign settlements and they have proved not only a terror to the moral principle of the city, but have also been a menace to the peace and good order of the community. Each of these bands is composed of about five hundred persons, both male and female, who are scattered about at all the different places of amusements, where they enjoy a special privilege of being admitted free at any time and on any day. This privilege is granted to them by the proprietors of the different amusement places to provide for their quiet; otherwise they have to be liable to molestation and extortion. For instance there are forty members of the band being admitted free by the Loong Fee Bridge New Recreation House and there is a similar number at the Lu Wei Lu and Tien Wei Tien at the corners of Chekiang and Hupeh Roads, and at the Chekiang and Hankow Roads respectively.

The business of the bands is to levy unlawfully a certain amount of fee from every shop on its opening day. This fee is paid on the condition that their members will not trouble the shop in any way after its opening. Their other business is to buy goods on false pretences or through other

dexterous feats of hand; to abduct girls of rich and respectable families; to keep illegal gambling dens, etc, etc. Those who have fallen victims to them have been numerous enough.

These bands have also their code of laws, which all members have to observe; on breach of which the transgressor has to be expelled. The head and sub-heads of the bands are mostly gentlemanly looking people and the rest are dressed loafer-like. The head is said to have his resort at the tea house Chan Luk [illegible] every afetrnoon at the corner of Hupeh and Foochow Roads and is also said to dress in a quite different style from ordinary people.

Being a resident of the settlement and interested in the welfare of the community, I make bold to make this appeal to you for your intervention and I should suggest that before carrying out any raid, it would be available to approach the proprietors of the famous places of amusements first, so as to facilitate success.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. Jefferson

Col

for Special Enquiries

[illegible]

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Sept. 23rd 1916

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang on the 22nd inst sent a message to General Lu at Woosung inviting him to come to Shanghai to discuss some important matters. He received a reply that Lu was sick and unable to attend.

Secret movements of troops appear to be in progress. The garrisons at Sungkiang and Kongching are being gradually withdrawn to Shanghai and their places being taken by Chekiang troops.

Up to and including the 17th inst about 1,850 Rebels have registered at the Repatriation Office. Since then however it is reported that about 500 other different parties have applied and as the members of these parties number about 20,000 persons, their applications will be difficult to deal with from a financial point of view. The investigation of claims is not yet completed.

About 80 rebels of the poorest class were wandering around the Pahsienjao district in Frenchtown on the night of the 21st having no money to get lodgings and were dispersed by the Police.

No settlement has yet been reached between the painters and their employers but several of the workmen unable to hold out any longer are dribbling back to work.

Your Obedient Servant,

William Thomas

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. I. O. 591.

SUBJECT

1. Report of miscellaneous informations on Chinese local events.

2. Franzün, Austrian, - opium Smuggling.

Names involved:
Nächten
Lee Tai-ming

FROMM 311

Description: Austrian, 28 years old, reddish fair hair, and small ginger moustache, 5 feet 8½ inches tall, medium build, dresses neatly.

Fromm and Nielsen re opium smuggling. See File No. 591.

" friend of Nielsen, tries to bribe re Harbin Road Arms Case.

(E. Rybar) to leave with other repatriated enemy subjects.

Form 63

591

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

C. I. D
I. O. REG
No. 52
Date 3 Jan 1916

STATEMENT.

Central, 31/9/16. 191

Loo Tuh Kwen ( ) 34, Kweichow, Houseboy, lately employed by Mr. Morscher, states:-

I have been a "boy" in the employ of Mr. Morscher for the past 17 months. During that time Morscher stayed at different times at the German Club, Kalee Hotel, Quinsan Gardens, and Mr. Thomson's house in Yu Yuen Road.

On the 9th inst. Morscher left Shanghai and I went to stay with a friend in the "boys' quarters" of the Kalee Hotel. During the month of March, whilst Morscher was staying in the Kalee, I became acquainted with Fromm, and also Nielsen, whose house in Pronchtown had been destroyed by fire.

When Morscher left Shanghai, Fromm asked me if I would be his "boy" in a new house beginning on the 1st of the next month. I agreed.

On the 19th inst. about 4 p.m. I was in the bar of the Astor Grill, when Fromm came in and told me to meet him outside Heumann's Restaurant at 9.30 p.m.

I went there at 9.30 p.m. and asked the watchman if Fromm had arrived. He replied that he had not. I waited outside for about 15 minutes when a large black motor car, driven by a foreigner whom I did not know, drove up, from the direction of Tiendong Road. The occupants of the car besides the driver, were Fromm, Nielsen and a young foreign woman.

Nielsen and Fromm told me to get into the car which I did and sat down alongside the driver. The car then proceeded over the Garden Bridge, along the Bund, Hankow, Szechuen and Canton Roads and pulled up at Canton and Shantung Road corner. Nielsen and Fromm got out and told me to get out also. I noticed the latter take a brown paper parcel from a locker in the car. The two of them walked West along Canton Road a short distance

No.

I. O. REG

No. 531

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

September 21st 1918

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang has summoned all his immediate subordinate officers to attend at his Headquarters this morning when they will receive instructions as to how to deal with the Manchu Restoration Party.

The Rebel Party intend to start a newspaper to be called the Ming Kou Da Sing Kung Pao 民國大新聞 at No.168 Shantung Road in the near future.

A memorial service will be held at Bing Kaung Kung Sz 平江公所 Sinza Road on the 24th inst at 1 p.m. in honour of Ling Liang Chi 林 the late editor of the Si Si Pao 時 who was killed in a motor car accident on Mohawk Road.

The strike of carpenters which was promised for to day the 21st inst shows no signs of materializing.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

I. O. RLO
No 591
Date

September 22nd 1918

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang on the 21st inst received two telegrams, one from Peking and one from Nanking. The former contained a severe reprimand to the General for signing the recent protest by various Tuchuns against the retention in office of the Minister of Justice. The telegram from Nanking was on the same subject but in a much milder strain.

It is reported that Li Tsong Ngoh [illegible] the Director of the Arsenal who returned from Peking on the 21st will shortly be removed from office for maladministration of the funds.

The robber named Tsang Han Zee, whose accomplices escaped in a motor car, whose real name is Tsang Ping Yang and who was arrested in the act of committing a robbery near the New North Gate on the 20th inst is a revolutionary who came to Shanghai from Hupeh recently hoping to participate in the distribution of repatriation money. His application was refused.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No... 5 2 5

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH.)

September 20th 1916

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang on the 19th instant received a telegram from Tuchun Feng Kou Chang who stated that he had positive information that Tieh Liang 鐵良 was in Shanghai and asking for a full report on the subject of the Manchu Restoration Party movement. In consequence General Yang has now detailed two extra detectives making ten in all to make enquiries about the movement.

The time limit for the registration of rebels for repatriation expired on the 17th inst but there are still many coming in who are very much annoyed when they find they are too late. There were about 150 disappointed candidates on the 19th inst.

Zee Kou Liang 徐國梁 the Chief of Police has issued instructions to his subordinates to escort to Police Headquarters any skilled workmen they may find attempting to obtain work abroad.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
F. O. REG.
No. 2894
Date 25. 9. 16.

September 25th 1916.

Sir,

About 100 persons attended a memorial service at the Wusieh Guild on Haining Road on the 24th inst in honour of Ling Liang Gee 林良吉 who was killed in a motor car accident on Mohawk Road last month. The meeting was quiet and orderly.

About 150 natives of Hunan attended a meeting in the Hunan Guild near St.Catherine's Bridge at 2.30 p.m. on the 24th inst to protest against the Japanese loan and grant of mining concessions in Honan. In a truculent speech Tan Zung Vong 譚仲雄 an ex-[redacted] states that the rebels of Hunan now in Shanghai would refuse to accept assistance from the repatriation fund. The meeting broke up at 4.15 p.m. after much talk but no decision was arrived at.

The master painters have granted an increase in wages to their workmen of 30 cash per day to take effect from the 27th inst. The workmen have not yet decided to accept the concession. Considerable pressure seems to have been brought to bear on the master painters by the authorities before the increase was agreed to.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

C. I. D.
I. D. REG
No. D 0 X

September 25th 1916.

Sir,—

It is reported that General Yang in consequence of the reprimand he recently received from the Central Government for participating in the despatching of a telegram which was sent to Peking protesting against the retention in office of Tsang Au Tsing 張耀曾 the Minister of Justice, sent a staff officer named Waung 王 to Hsuchowfu to represent him there at the Headquarters of General Chang Hsun. Waung was seen there by the men of Tuchun Feng Kou Chang who sent a staff officer to Shanghai to interview General Yang with a view to ascertaining the result of the conference with General Chang Hsun.

The supporters of Huang Hsin 黃興 and Han Hwei 韓惠 are very dissatisfied with the repatriation scheme and will hold a meeting to-day at the Zee Yuen 茶園 teashop near Pah Sien Jao Frenchtown to decide on the manner of approaching Dr. Sun Yat Sen on the subject.

The painters strike is still on, the workmen being dissatisfied with the terms granted by the master painters.

Four hundred mechanics who have been engaged for munition work in France were paid an advance of a month and a half wages viz $99.00 at 50 Wan Zung Li 北四川路 Frenchtown on the 25th inst.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 601
Date 21/10/16

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

September 29th 1916

Sir,

The Commander of the Sungkiang garrison, Woo Ling Long 何林隆 was called to Shanghai for an interview with General Yang on the 28th inst. It is reported that he received instructions to withdraw 800 cavalry from Pungching 枫泾 to Sungkiang. Their places will be taken by Chekiang troops.

Zee Koh Liang 徐国梁 the Chief of Police has instructed his detectives to try to locate 400 famine refugees who are said to have recently arrived in Shanghai.

A number of dissatisfied rebels will hold a meeting to-day at 8 a.m. in the Zee Oen 宁安 and Ong Tsun 王春 teashops, Avenue Joffre, Frenchtown.

The work of the Investigation Board of the repatriation Bureau near the West Gate have not yet completed their work.

In the trouble between the master painters and their employees there is no change in the situation.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No. 609
Date 2/10/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

September 30th 1916.

It is reported that General Yang on the 29th inst received a telegram from General Chang Hsun instructing him to send another deputy to Hsuchowfu. General Yang instead of complying with the request forwarded the telegram to Feng Kuo Chang and asked for instructions.

A detective has reported to General Yang that during the last three days there has been secret meetings among the military officers at Woosung. He has been unable to ascertain the subject under discussion so far but these meetings have been attended by two officials from Hsuchowfu.

The meeting of dissatisfied Hunan rebels which was reported yesterday as going to take place in two teashops in Frenchtown has been postponed until to-day when the venue will be the Hunan Guild, St.Catherine's Bridge.

Zee Pou- Kiang, a native of Soochow and an ex-police official who took a prominent part on the rebel side in the fighting round Wusieh in the beginning of this year is living at 19 Pau Huang Li Avenue Joffre and his movements are being watched as he is strongly suspected of being recruiting men for the Manchu Restoration Party.

A number of mechanics for France were paid an advance of 220 francs each on the 29th inst at No.1 Chih Oen Li [illegible] Rue de Consulate. They will leave by the next French mail.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

September 28th 1916

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang received a code telegram from Peking on the 27th inst instructing him to hold himself and his troops in readiness for any emergency owing to the critical situation in the Yangtze valley. The Director of the Arsenal also received a telegram from Peking enquiring how many rifles and ammunition could be supplied on short notice. The above may be the result of the truculent attitude of General Chang Hsun and his supporters.

The names of 270 rebels forwarded to the repatriation investigation Board by Woo Au 吳璈 who recently opened an office in opposition to the original and official one, have been refused registration by the rebel leaders on the grounds that Woo Au acted as a spy for the Peking Government during the second revolution.

The painters have issued and distributed a circular which states that they have refused and will never accept the increase of 30 cash recently granted by the master painters.

Han Who 韓和 and a number of other rebel leaders are holding a meeting at 466 Rue Eugene Bard, Frenchtown on the 29th inst to arrange for a memorial service on a large scale in honour of deceased rebels.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

2nd October 1916

Sir,

It is reported that on the 29th ult: General Yang received a telegram from Tuchun Feng, instructing him to carefully investigate and report upon the movements in Shanghai of the Manchu Restoration Party. The work is being undertaken by a detective named Lieu Gee .

The meeting of the dissatisfied rebels which was to be held in the Honan Guild near St. Catherine's Bridge on the 30th ult was not held as a result of the rebel leaders posting a notice to the effect that the matters in dispute would be settled amicably. The rebels referred to have removed their office to No. 1 Tan Poo Li Avenue Joffre.

Lieu Da Nyi against whom a warrant was issued sometime ago is now living at 71 Pau Kaung Li, Avenue Joffre and is reported to be working in the interests of the Manchu Restoration Party. He is wanted for complicity in the sending of a bomb to a resident in the City but the French Authorities refused to countersign the warrant.

The Rebel Party are planning to hold a demonstration on the 10th inst but have not yet decided what form it will take.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No.

613
4/10/12

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

3rd October 191 .

Sir,

In consequence of a recent telegram from Peking to the Arsenal asking for the immediate despatch to the North of all small arms and ammunition that could be spared, a large quantity of these are now being packed ready for transport.

The workmen at the Arsenal will be paid to-day in Bank of Ningpo notes.

It is reported that General Yang has received information from one of his detectives that three military officers left Woosung for Hsuchowfu during the last two days.

In view of the destitution among many of the rebels who are waiting the result of the investigation of these cases by the Repatriation Board, a number of officers at the Arsenal headed by Col Tsaung Ting Hung [illegible] are forming themselves into a ~~xkerx~~ sort of charitable society named the Lieu Woo Taung Zung Tsi Doo Woi [illegible] with the object of assisting deserving cases.

At 2 p.m. 2nd inst four men representing the Hunan Rebels called at the office for repatriation near the West Gate and put a few pointed questions to the management. They wanted to know how much the Hunan rebels were going to get and whether the money was to be raised locally, how it was to be divided and when and also whether they would publish the amounts and names in the Press. They were informed that the Board was not in a position to answer the questions at present.

The negotiations for the settlement of the painters strike appear to be at a standstill.

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Entered on Det. Bk. 3

618
5.10.16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

4th October 1916

Sir,

It is reported that the Arsenal Authorities have received orders from Peking to manufacture as many machine guns as possible.

The City and Chapei Police were paid on the 3rd inst. The troops will be paid on the 5th inst.

The officers of the Arsenal who are forming a committee to assist the more destitute of the rebels, have opened a temporary office at 41 Dau Tuh Li 道德里 Frenchtown.

The rebels propose to celebrate the inauguration of the Republic on the 10th inst at the Koo Ka Za 顧家宅 Gardens. At the same time they propose to honour the French Consul General for his protection during the past and also to have a lantern procession in the city.

It is reported that Han Hwe, the Labour leader, has written three strong and rather impertinent letters to the City Magistrate whom he requests to assist several of the master painters and thus force them to bring to an end the present dispute.

Those of the rebels who are destitute are much dissatisfied at the delay in distributing the repatriation funds which are not yet available. Some of them threaten violent measures if the distribution does not commence soon.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

5th October 1916

Sir,

The troops were expecting to be paid to-day but as the usual list of names has not been made it would appear that payment has been postponed.

About 300 destitute rebels visited the office for repatriation on the 4th inst and created a disturbance. Some of them were almost naked.

It is reported that Moh Siang Yao [illegible], a former Chief of Police, is negotiating for the purchase of 60 mow of land off Lay Road and proposes to build a silk filature there. He is said to be acting on behalf of Liang Shih Yi.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1.0.626

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

October 4th, *191* 6.

REPORT ON The Result of a Watch kept on the Movements of Ettinger from the 25th September to the 3rd October.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Ettinger still lives at 33 Nanzing Road and appears to have no permanent employment. On the 25th inst. we were unable to locate him. On the 26th inst. from 6 to 7 p.m. strolled around and then visited the German Club where he stayed for the evening. On the 27th inst. at 7 p.m. he visited a Japanese Bar at 32 Chapoo Road leaving at 8 p.m. and to Neumann's Restaurant where he stayed all the evening. About 7 p.m. 28th inst. he visited German Club where he stayed all the evening. About 4 p.m. 29th inst. to German Club and met one Rosenberger or Rosenberg who accompanied him to a coffee shop 38 Chapoo Road. Both left at 7 p.m. and parted, Ettinger going home. At 11 a.m. on the 30th inst. visited Berthel. At 8 p.m. visited the house of Max Engel 105 Avenue Road where he stayed a few minutes and returned home. On the 1st inst. he did not leave home all day. At 10.30 a.m. on the 2nd inst. he visited 30 Nanzing Road and then to German Club. At 12 noon to 17a Nanking Road and then to 38 Chapoo Road which he left at 4 p.m. and to Public Gardens where he wandered around for a long time alone. At 9 a.m. 3rd inst. to German Consulate and from there to Berthel's place which he left at 11 a.m. for Astor House which he left after tiffin. He then walked aimlessly round town and finally visited the Austrian Consulate where he received a letter and returned to German Club, where he stayed until 7 p.m. when he visited Berthel's place staying about half an hour.

Your obedient servant,

W Brewster

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 32
6

MEMORANDUM

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 30th January, 1917.

To Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir,

Nielsen, the German Chemist, is staying in the Astor House.

Your obedient servant,

H. Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Form 2 31

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D. 6351/14 9 Nov. 16

Central Police *Station.*

October 4th, *191* 5.

REPORT ON A Watch Kept on the Movements of Nielsen from the 25th September to the 3rd October, 1915.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. *Forwarded by* Chief [illegible]

Sir,

Nielsen still lives at the German Club No. 4 Room. He keeps a dispensary at No. 108 Chautoong Road, owns motor car No. 179 which he drives himself, and stores at the Central Garage. On the 25th inst. he was not located. At 11.45 a.m. 26th inst. he left the German Club and went to Astor House which he left at 2 p.m. and visited his dispensary. From there he visited Rosenbaums No. 34 Kiangsi Road. Then returned car to the Garage and went via Public Garden to Astor House where he stayed the evening. At 9.30 a.m. 27th inst. left the Club and to dispensary. At 10 a.m. visited Kalee until noon when he went to [illegible] German Consulate and then returned to Club until 3 p.m. when he got out his car and visited No. 1 Jessfield Road returning to German Club at 6 p.m. and did not again come out. About 10 a.m. 28th inst. left Club and visited his dispensary and shortly left for 1 Jessfield Road. Returned to Club for tiffin and at 3 p.m. visited Public Gardens returning at 5 p.m. Did not leave Club that night. At 9.30 a.m. 29th inst. to dispensary and from there to Astor House and to German Club again returning to Astor House. At 4 p.m. to dispensary and from there visited Dr. Fischer, 112 Szechuen Road. Then returned to Dispensary where he met a thin faced German looking man who accompanied him to the Astor House which he left, alone. At 8 p.m. and motored round the Settlement during the evening. At 9.30 a.m. to Dispensary which he left at 11 a.m. and visited German Consulate and German Club. At 8 p.m. to Astor House which he left in his car and visited the Kiangsu Chemical Works

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

(2)

Station.

191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

which he left accompanied by a stout man with whom he drove round the Settlements returning to the Club at 1 a.m. At 9 a.m. 1st inst to Dispensary. At 10.30 a.m. to 20 Nanking Road. Then took car back to Dispensary and from there visited 112 Szechuen Road and to Club. At 1 p.m. took car to Kiangsu Chemical Works returning to Astor at 3 p.m. and again to Dispensary. At 7 p.m. motored round the Settlements alone. At 9.30 a.m. 2nd inst to Dispensary and then visited Central Garage, German Club, 20 Nanking Road, Iemer & Co., and back to Dispensary. Then to 20 Nanking Road and Astor House which he left at 3.15 p.m to 20 Nanking Road. Then motored round the Settlement and back to Dispensary and to Astor House which he left at 5.45 p.m. and motored round the Settlement alone. At 10 a.m. 3rd inst. to Dispensary and from there to 20 Nanking Road and also No. 17 B from whence he took a roll of papers to the Dispensary. At 12.30 p.m. to Astor House and to Garage for car, picked up two well dressed Chinese at Dispensary and drove them out by Jessfield and returned by Frenchtown.

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

636

No. 636

9/10/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

7th October 1916.

Sir,

From the evening of the 8th inst everyone passing along the roads near the Arsenal after 10 p.m. will be searched.

General Lu of Woosung who has not visited his superior General Yang for a month, arrived at Headquarters yesterday and was closeted with General Yang for four hours.

The troops were paid on the 6th inst.

On the 10th inst General Yang proposes to review all the troops under his command on a piece of ground near the Shanghai Hangchow Railway Station.

It is reported that General Yang has granted an advance of a sum of money to the Rebel leaders for distribution among the destitute rebels.

On the 6th inst the City Magistrate sent for the representatives of the master painters with a view to effecting a solution of the present deadlock.

Your obedient servant,

H Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

9th October 1917

Sir,

No leave will be granted to the troops on the 10th inst.

At 10 a.m. on the 10th inst all Chinese officials will meet in the Yea Sz Yuen 也是園 Garden in the city and hold a memorial service in honour of all deceased rebels.

The City Fire Brigade are holding their annual competition to-day on a piece of waste ground near the Shanghai Hangchow Railway Station.

At noon on the 8th inst Pah Yung Wei 柏文蔚, one of the rebel leaders, entertained 30 members of the Anwhui Provincial Assembly, to tiffin in the Yih Ping Shan Restaurant ~ 品芳 .

The destitute rebels are still visiting at intervals the office for Repatriation and making trouble. They have been promised a small advance on the 10th instant.

There is no change in the situation in the painters dispute.

It is reported that Mr. Sung Ming Tsang 宋銘忠, Civil Governor of Shansi, arrived at Shanghai at 9.20 p.m. on October 8th from Nanking. He was accompanied by three soldiers who had with them 2 Mauser Rifles, 1 Sword and 1 Revolver. They went in a motor car to No. 18 Chung Kwe Road, Frenchtown. They had the necessary passport signed by the Senior Consul. Nothing further unusual was reported during the day.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

October 12th 191

General Yang has granted $1,000 for distribution among the troops under his command.

General Lu of Woosung visited General Yang at noon on the 11th inst to discuss with him certain transfers of troops to Peking.

It is reported that the Arsenal received telegraphic instructions from Peking on the 11th inst to manufacture a large number of automatic pistols which are to be issued to the Police at Peking and the North during the winter months.

Ling Sz Fong a military detective with headquarters at No.1 Ling Ming Road said to be in the pay of General Chang Hsun, left Shanghai for Hsuchowfu by the morning train on the 11th inst.

The Repatriation office and the residences of the rebel leaders are constantly being visited by destitute rebels who are clamouring for monetary assistance. As a result the rebel leaders have addressed a long letter to General Yang pressing for the immediate distribution of the funds.

There is still no settlement of the painters strike.

A German named E.H.Eickhoff who has an office at 16 Kiukiang Road passed through Nankin en route for Peking at the end of last week.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

642
12/10/7 DM

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

11th October 191

Sir,

It is reported that General Lu of Woosung has received instructions from Tuchun Feng to have maps and plans of the Woosung Forts drawn up as soon as possible.

At 8 a.m. on the 10th inst General Yang reviewed the troops under his command on the parade ground near the Shanghai Hangchow Railway Station. After the review General Yang entertained a number of high officials at the Arsenal.

It is reported that from the 1st of November next the Arsenal will receive from Peking an allowance of $50,000 per month in addition to the present allowance. The money will be used to erect extra plant for the manufacture on a large scale of machine guns.

On the forenoon of the 10th inst about 90 prominent rebels held a meeting at No. 284 Avenue Joffre where it was decided to urge General Yang to proceed at once with the distribution of the repatriation funds.

A few of the Shanghai butchers have opened an office at No. 209 Pau Kaung Li, Avenue Joffre. They propose to amalgamate the whole of the butchers with a view to petition and bring pressure to bear on the Government to remove some of the heavy taxation which prevails at present in their business.

Acting on instructions issued by the City Magistrate, the master painters sent two representatives to meet the representatives of the workmen on the 9th inst but they again failed to come to an agreement.

The celebration in connection with the anniversary of the Republic passed off without any trouble or disturbance in the City and suburbs.

Last night it was rumoured in native circles that martial law had been proclaimed at Soochow on the 10th inst. This was the result of the disbanding of about 1,000 special police who had not been paid and threatened to make trouble on the 10th inst.

R.B. Mauchan, the manager of the Dock at the Shanghai Arsenal left for Hankow per s.s. Lien Wo on Monday October 9th.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

644
14/10/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 13th 1916

Tang Shao Yi, 唐紹儀 and Hu Han Ming 胡漢民 arrived from Tientsin by the s.s. Shenking on the 12th inst. The former motored to his residence at 141/3 Range Road and the latter to the residence of Dr. Sun Yat Sen 10 Rue Vallon Frenchtown. They were met at the wharf by about 60 persons but there was no demonstration.

The destitute rebels have posted a notice in the Zien Oen 三安 teashop Rue Kraetzer, Frenchtown calling a meeting there at 10 a.m. to-day. They propose to divide into two bodies one of which will call at the office for repatriation and the other at the yamen of General Yang who will be asked for a definite answer as to when he intends to begin distributing the funds. Should no favourable reply be received within two days stronger measures are hinted at.

In view of the above General Yang sent a request to the various Guilds asking them to advance the repatriation money pending the arrival of the Government grant. On the evening of the 12th inst representatives of the Guilds met at the Ih Tsz Shang 一本香 restaurant Foochow Road to consider the proposal of General Yang but they failed to arrive at a solution of the question.

It is reported that General Yang, if the proposed transfer of the 10th division from Woosung to the north takes place, proposes to replace them with troops from Sungkiang, from Fongching and from Chapei. He is also going to apply to Tuchun Feng for a regiment which has recently been transferred from the north to Nanking. It is 500 strong and could replace the troops who he may have to transfer to Woosung.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

647
10/10/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 14th 1916

Sir,

The meeting of destitute rebels which was held in the Zee Oen 至善 teashop Rue Kraetzer Frenchtown on the 13th inst was attended by about 1000 persons. These formed themselves into a procession led by Waung Ih Fei 王一飛 - Yah Tsong Yen 亞宗彥 representing Kiangsu province, Zung Kya Kwe 鍾家貴 representing Anwhui province, and Zung Koh Yeu 鍾國祐 representing Shantung province and marched to the office for repatriation, at the West Gate. They found nobody there except servants who telephoned to the Arsenal with the result that six foot and twelve mounted Police appeared on the scene and persuaded the rebels to go and wait in various teashops in the vicinity. This they did and waited until about noon when they began to clamour for food. One hundred dollars was distributed among them and the trouble was tided over for the time being but several minor distrubances took place during the afternoon.

The Hweichow Guild on Arsenal Road has petitioned Gen. Yang to remove his troops from the Guild and vicinity.

No settlement of the painters dispute has been arrived at.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No.

648

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 18th 191[illegible]8

Sir,

In consequence of the action of the French Police in disbanding the meeting of the destitute rebels in the Zee Oen 仁安 teashop on Rue Kraetzer on the 14th inst they now meet in four teashops near the West Gate. On the 15th inst they sent a deputation to again interview the officers of the Repatriation Office. General Yang was communicated with by telephone and sent two staff officers who visited the various teashops and explained to the rebels who number about 1000 that funds will be forthcoming very soon. Meanwhile the shopkeepers in the vicinity became alarmed and telephoned to General Yang for troops to be sent to the scene. A Company was sent about noon but the officer in charge soon withdrew on finding the rebels quiet and orderly. The shopkeepers gave the soldiers a present of $50 for their trouble much to the indignation of the rebels who pointed out to them that they had often begged for money and could not get it from them.

Pah Wung Wei [illegible] a rebel leader who is now living at 284 Ya Bing Li [illegible] Frenchtown has issued a circular asking the rebels not to bother him with their affairs as he is very sick and will take no further interest in their affairs.

It is reported that a newspaper to be named the Ming Tuh Pao 民德報 will shortly be published in Shanghai, the general manager being Zung Zing An 鍾靜庵 an ex-military advisor to the Chekiang Tutuh. The paper is to be run in the interests of General Chang Hsun.

There is still no settlement of the painters strike.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1.0.650

650

650 QM

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

18th October 1911

Sir,

A meeting of the members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce was arranged to be held on the 17th inst at the Guild on North Honan Road. They were to meet four representatives of the Rebel party to discuss ways and means to raise further funds for repatriation purposes. About 80 rebels came on the scene and as the majority of them had no standing the meeting was not held but, after much talk, a few of the leaders were interviewed by Yu Ya Ching 虞洽卿, Tsu Pau Sun 朱葆三 Sung Li Paung 沈联芳 and Koo Shung Yih 顧馨一 all prominent business men who promised to communicate with Peking about the matter and also to ask General Yang to postpone the date for the distribution of the repatriation funds. It appears that this decision was not reached until threats of making trouble had been made by the rebels present. A committee meeting of the Chamber will be held to-day at 2 p.m.

The rebels held another meeting at 71 Pau Kong Lee 宝康里 Frenchtown at 8 p.m. on the 17th inst. They all decided not to present themselves on the date for the payment of repatriation funds and to refuse to participate in the distribution until the fund was put on a more liberal financial basis.

A regiment of the 4th Division now stationed at Loongwha will be transferred to Sungkiang to-day while a regiment from Sungkiang will come to Loongwha.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

850
9 No.

West Hongkew Station.

17-10-1916

REPORT ON " Chinese Merchants' Meeting "

Made by J.W.Prince D/Sgt. Forwarded by Inspector W. Cryer.

Sir,

I beg to report that at 4 P.M, to-day a meeting of Shanghai Chinese Merchants was held in the Chamber of Commerce Building at North Honan Rd, about (50) Merchants attended to discuss the proposition of raising money to relieve, distressed Revolutionary Followers at present in Shanghai, with a view to sending them to their Native homes. No decision was come to, owing, it was stated, to the Shanghai Tao-Tai's disapproval of having to pay out such a large sum of money as is required. The meeting was quite peaceful. It is proposed to hold another meeting at 4 P.M, tomorrow 18'th, when, it is stated, only about five or six persons will attend.

To/
The Inspector
C.I.D. Office
Central.

I am Sir
Yours Obediently
J.W. Prince
Det' Serg't.

651
1911/16 AM

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 17th 1911.

Sir,

Owing to the minor disturbances recently created by the destitute rebels, the Police and troops in the City and in the vicinity of the Arsenal have received instructions to exercise extra vigilance when on patrol at night.

General Lu of Woosung visited the Arsenal yesterday yesterday and had tiffin with General Yang.

On the 16th inst the destitute rebels left the teashops which they had been frequenting near the West Gate and again gathered at the Z o Den 茶店 teashop, Rue Krautzer in Frenchtown. So far they are quite quiet and orderly but they declare that if assistance is not forthcoming by the 18th inst they will go round the shops and seize food to satisfy their hunger.

Yu Ya Chih 虞治卿 has called a meeting for to-day the 17th inst at 2 p.m. at the Chamber of Commerce to discuss the question of raising more funds for repatriation purposes.

It is announced that the repatriation funds will be distributed on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd instant at a building near the Hunan Guild, Kao Chong Miao 高昌廟. The rebels however have so far received no notification to the above effect.

Ling Sz Foong 林世豐 General Chang Hsun's detective returned to Shanghai on the 16th inst and took up his old quarters at No.1 Ling Yung Road.

There are no further developments in the painters dispute which shows signs of dying out for lack of interest and support.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

652

652
Mo 16

No

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 19th 1911 8

Sir,

About twenty members of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce met at the Guild on the 18th inst to discuss the question of repatriation funds. There were none of the Rebels present. It was decided to send a telegram to the Central Government asking for more funds. Yu Ya Ching also proposed that a sum of money for repatriation purposes be raised among the local merchants and this was agreed to.

A meeting of the rebels who are natives of Hupeh was held at No.37 Woo Ching Li 吳興里 Rue Lamond Tillot on the 18th inst. There was an attendance of about 200 persons. The meeting was somewhat noisy owing to the appearance on the scene of one Woo Kuei 吳桂 who lives at 955 Avenue Joffre. He was accused of being a spy during the 2nd revolution and forcibly expelled from the meeting.

About 200 rebels who are natives of Anhui also held a meeting at No.4 [illegible] Tuh Li 德里 Engine Bard on the 18th inst. It was decided to ask the Chamber of Commerce to augment the repatriation funds, to write to General Yang on the same subject, to ignore all notices issued by the Repatriation Board and to refuse to participate in the forthcoming distribution of repatriation funds. The meeting was quite quiet and orderly.

A meeting of rebels who are natives of Kiangsu will be held to-day at 10 a.m. at 385 Kiu Tuh Li [illegible] when the repatriation scheme will be discussed.

The workmen at the Arsenal will be granted a holiday on the 20th inst that being the birthday of President Li.

The transfer of troops from Lungwha to Sunghiang and vice versa took place on the 18th.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 23rd 1911

Sir,

During the last two days there has been four cases of snatching of the funds when being conveyed from the office for distribution to the applicants.

The French Police has visited all the rebel offices and cautioned the occupants to behave themselves in a peaceful manner.

The rebels who have received funds for repatriation show no signs of leaving Shanghai.

On the afternoon of the 22nd inst about 30 rebels speaking the Hupeh dialect were loitering around Lai Nyi Too Pootung [illegible] their object has not yet been ascertained.

Representatives of the rebels met representatives of the Chamber of Commerce in the Yih Ping Shiang 一品香 restaurant Thibet Road, on the 22nd inst. The question of an increased grant of money was discussed but no decision was arrived.

The applicants for repatriation funds on the 21st only amounted to three tenths of the lists made up for that date but on the 22nd about eight tenths of the number arranged for received the grant. The applicants included the followers of Han Hso.

Payments will be made to-day to the persons on the lists as previously arranged. Since the commencement of the distribution of the repatriation funds troops have been stationed at about twenty yards interval along the road from St.Catherine's Bridge to the Arsenal. An escort of two soldiers is also sent as far as the Pootung boundary with all the rebel leaders who draw a considerable sum of money.

Two of the rebel leaders named Lo Yung Hso 羅永和 of Hunan and Zung Tso Tien 曾祖典 of Hupeh have absconded with funds amounting to $6,300.00 entrusted to them for distribution among their followers.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 31st 1911

Sir,

After 7 p.m. on the 30th inst, the sentries and patrols were doubled at and around the City and Arsenal.

General Yang has invited all the prominent merchants and officials to be present at the distribution of repatriation funds which will begin to-day at 8 a.m. near the Kau Tsaung Miao [illegible].

Colonel Waung Ping [illegible] of Loongwha has received instructions to turn out as many troops as he can to insure the maintainance of order at the distribution of the funds. In view of the activities of those rebels who are not satisfied with the amount of the grant it is antitipated that only about 3/10 of the whole will present themselves to receive the money. Dr. Sun Yat Sen was interviewed on the above subject by representatives of the rebels on the 30th inst and he informed them that he had nothing whatever to do with the repatriation scheme.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

P. L. D.
O. 5??
655
23/10/??

Shanghai Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 20th 191?

Sir,

At 10 a.m. on the 19th inst about 200 rebel natives of Kiangsu held a meeting at 325 Sien Fah L[illegible] 修德里 Proctor's [illegible] they decided to petition the repatriation authorities to pay out the funds individually instead of handing the money to the landlords.

A new office has been opened by the amalgamated rebels of all provinces at No.71 Pau Kong Li[illegible] Avenue Joffre.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce has requested that the distribution of repatriation funds be postponed but the request has been rejected by the Authorities concerned. The amalgamated rebels have also decided to send eight representatives to interview General Yuan and ask for a postponement of the distribution of the funds.

Two regiments of the 10th Division now stationed at Loongwha [illegible] have received instructions to hold themselves in readiness for a transfer to some other place.

All officials [illegible] in the City and suburbs were [illegible] on the 19th [illegible] birthday of the President.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

665
23/10/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 25th 1916

Sir,

A number of rebels who have not yet been paid gathered at the office for distribution of repatriation funds on the 24th inst. The Office was not opened however and they were informed by an Inspector of Police that payment would be resumed on the 28th inst.

General Yang has instructed his detectives to watch closely the movements of the rebels and on the 24th inst he received a report from them that the rebels were not showing the slightest inclination to leave Shanghai.

Two staff officers left for Nanking on the 24th inst to report there the result of the distribution of the repatriation funds.

The troops stationed at and near the Arsenal are now daily engaged in field exercises and manoeuvres. The 3rd regiment of the 37th Brigade was transferred to Woosung on the 24th inst.

Zau Kya Ziang [illegible] Vice Minister of the Navy arrived at Shanghai on the 24th inst and is living in the Naval Headquarters at the Arsenal.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
No. 2280
No. 166
Date 28th Oct.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 28th 1916

Sir,

On the 25th inst the French Consul General sent to the Chinese Press a full explanation of the Tientsin incident. On the evening of the same date representatives of the Press held a meeting at which it was decided not to publish the explanation as the action of the French Authorities at Tientsin was a serious infringement of the sovereign rights of the country. A reply to the above effect will be sent to the French Consul General.

A deputation from the Rebels who have not yet been paid, visited the Arsenal on the 25th inst and stated that they could not wait until the 28th inst for payment. They were curtly informed by a staff officer that no more payments would be made until that date.

The patrols and sentries have been doubled on the roads around the City and Arsenal.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

FLASH

NO.

3

FLASH NO. 3

1.0.670

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
L. O. 1930
No. 670
Date 23/2/18

CENTRAL POLICE Station.
22nd February, 191 8.

REPORT ON Candidate for Post as Intelligence Officer.

Made by D.S.I.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I beg to report that I have interviewed Wong Tsang Zau (王長沼) alias Wong Sz Kou (王仕高). He has given me a statement of his career, which I submit herewith. Wong and his friend Mr. Hyen have long since come under the notice of the Police, and I am attaching the files referring to them. Wong severed his connection with the Navy some years ago. His suggestion about being called up by his Government is probably based on the hope of the victory of the Koumingtang, to which he appears to belong. His claim to the rank of "Captain" seems very slender.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

No 1178

Statement of Wong Tsang Zau ( ), Candidate for Position as Intelligence Officer:

I was born in Shanghai thirty six years ago. I was educated in St. John's University, and left school in 1902. I then became an agent to the New York Life Insurance Co. I remained there till 1905, when I joined the Chinese Navy as a cadet. A few months after joining the Navy, the s.s. "Hai Tien" to which I was assigned, was sunk, and I had to leave that position. I then became a teacher to a rich family called Li in Sian Kong village near Ningpo. I remained there till 1908. I then became a purchaser for the Anglo-Chinese dispensary. I worked for that concern for one year, after which I went to Hankow, where I opened a stationer's shop. This shop was burned during the revolution in 1911. Although I had the shop in Hankow, I spent a good deal of time in Shanghai. In the early part of 1911, I got a position as "Tout" to Mr. Holcomb, the American lawyer, and secured a position in his office six months later. As soon as the revolution broke out I was nominated Naval Captain by Chen Chi Mei ( ), and was placed in charge of the s.s. "Kyung Woo." I knew Chen Chi Mei through Li Sih Woo ( ), who was Commander of Woosung during the first revolution. For some years previous to this, I had been leader of the Sz Yeu Taung (Liberty Party), and held that office till 1917. I remained in charge of the s.s. "Kyung Woo" for five months. I then left the Navy, and devoted all my time to politics. I was introduced by Mr. S. K. Chen of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs to Mr. Rudinger in 1916, and became his subordinate interpreter. We had trouble after five months, and I severed my connection with him. In the end of 1916, I became subordinate interpreter to Mr. Hadley, and remained with him for two months. These

lawyers did not give me a monthly salary but paid for my services each time I appeared in the Mixed Court. Since leaving the employment of Mr. Hadley, I have worked on a commission basis for Mr. Hyen, a rich Korean Commission Agent, whose offices are at No. 231 Kiukiang Road. Mr. Hyen is a friend of Dr. Goode. I was introduced to Museo several years ago by Mr. S. K. Chen but never did business for him.

Although I feel that I would be of greater use if the conditions in my letter are complied with, I am quite willing to have them altered as the Captain Superintendent of Police thinks fit

10th Feb. 1918

670
23/2/18

The Captain Superintendent of Police
S. M. C.

Sir,

With the recomendation of Dr. Goodrich the instruction of Chief Inspector Armstrong. I beg to offer my Services to the Council of the Shanghai Municipality on the following lines:-

That my duty shall compose of detecting all those secret gangs or societies whose objects are to extort money from wealthy resid[illegible] to by threats or by kidnapping men or boys for ransoms, & the ex-soldiers that may join with the above bad classes try to play all the tricks to break the safety of the Foreign Settlements.

That I will not be bound to attend

Pleasure Wilson
formerly of the Chesapeake
Norfolk Va

1st Glasgow Rel 670
9. 2. 1.

Dear Mr Mc Quin.

Bearer of this journal
Captn Hyer are very anxious to
have a conversation with you;
on what subject I do not know.
I am giving Hyer a letter because
some time ago Captn Hyer gave
some information to Mr Phillips
of H. B. M. Consulate in an
interview I arranged for him.
I hope I have not troubled
you unnecessarily.

Yours faithfully
G. L. Goode.

Form 52

Memorandum.

S

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, 18/5/ 191 7

To C.I.

Without making Special enquiries have you Any information re S.K. Hyen, 231 Kukiang Rd, employed by L. Rondon & Co? He is a Corean.

Asst

Save National Herald 21.10.16

676
27/10/16

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

October 26th, *1916.*

REPORT ON Newspaper Report re Liberal Party.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Regarding attached, I beg to report that after the first revolution the Liberal Party was organised in Shanghai under the patronage of Sun Yat Sen. Its headquarters were situated in Tah Zung Li ( ) Chinese City. In 1913 after the second rebellion the police raided the office and seized the books. The party then dissolved. Wong Sz Kou ( ) was a member of the party then. He afterwards became Captain of the gunboat Kyuin Woo ( ) and was dismissed after the Chau Ho incident. Wong secured employment as interpreter to Rudinger on 1st instant. A few days later he and some friends had a meeting at which they decided to restore the Liberal Party. Having done this, they established their headquarters at 9 Ning Ho Li ( ). Some days after Wong Sz Kou and Rudinger went to interview Dr. Sun Yat Sen in connection with the movement. They were received by the secretary of the latter, Ho Han Ming ( ). He expressed his approval of the movement. No further steps have been taken in the matter.

Rudinger seems to have no professional connection with the party. He seems to be interested in the matter because of his interpreter, who is the principal promoter of the party. Correspondence regarding the Society addressed to Rudinger's Office is dealt with by his interpreter.

D.M.
This is of
shows the

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. I. O. 671.

SUBJECT

Rebel leaders in Virginia visiting the Police re distribution of repatriation money.

Referred to [illegible]

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

October 26th, *191* 6.

REPORT ON Another Visit from Loo Vung San.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Loo Vung San (盧永山), the minor rebel leader, who visited this Station **yesterday** and complained of being pestered for money by his followers, came again to-day accompanied by three other leaders. Loo Vung San stated that he had received **$536** to divide among 280 men, from various provinces, Wong Kwe Jui (汪貴瑞) stated that he had received $140 for distribution among 60 men, natives of Anhui, Waung Jeu Ling (王瑞林) stated that he had received $140 for distribution among 54 men, natives of Anhui, and **Chau** Leu Sih (趙雲錫) stated that he had received $5,600 for distribution among 1,680 of his men who are natives of Hunan. They pointed out that the **repatriation** money referred to above is hopelessly inadequate and they propose to interview Mr. Yu Ya Ching with a view to securing financial assistance from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. The object of their visits to the Police is to secure official recognition of their position and **support** of their claims on the funds of the Chamber of Commerce. Yu Ya Ching has, so far, managed to evade them as it would appear that the Chamber is not prepared to give them any financial **assistance**.

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Jew: Petitioning Honan

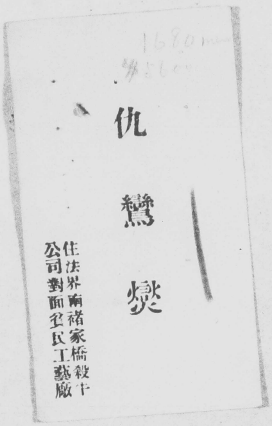
(1) Thank the C.C.P. for the prohibition they have once had against Settlement

(2) In view of the former manner in which the funds were distributed it is feared that some of their followers will depart for their place so the request that the C.C.P. will be good enough to confer with the Chamb. of Commerce to devise means to settle up the matter.

Kong : rehearsal ; 60
of Anhui . $140 rec.

Kaung rehearsing 5th
of Anhui
$140. rec.

Loo


仇鸞燬
住法界兩褚家橋段十
公司對面玄民工藝廠

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

October 25th *1918.*

REPORT ON Attached Statement of Loo Vung San.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Loo Vung San (盧榮生), the person who interviewed the Captain Superintendent of Police this forenoon, has made the attached statement to me. There seems to be little in his story to interest the Police beyond his statement that he and later his men may annoy Yu Ya Ching (俞雅清) a resident of the Settlement. I have persuaded him to postpone his visit until to-morrow. He was reported on the 24th inst. as having misappropriated funds entrusted to him for distribution among his followers and I strongly suspect that his story of being robbed is not true. I have known this man for several months and always considered him somewhat feeble minded.

Your obedient servant,

W Brewster
Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 63

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

Copy

The following is the statement of Loo Vung San 羅永山
native of Yunnan Province taken by me D.S.I.Brewster
at Central Station on the October 24th, and interpreted by Interpreter Zia.

I am a native of Yunnan Province. I have been a member of the Revolutionary Party for 12 years. I have been living at Shanghai off and on for the past five years and have visited places all over China in the interests of my party. I am one of the minor rebel leaders and control 346 men who are natives of different provinces. They all live in Frenchtown and are in very poor circumstances as they could find no employment, and had pawned most of their clothing. They managed to get enough to eat by borrowing money from rich people and sometimes obtained some by threats. I am a supporter of Sun Yat Sen. My office is at No. 10 Poo Eu Faung 寶安坊 Tsau Sz Ka 曹家渡 Frenchtown. When the repatriation lists were opened I sent a list of 202 names to the office. The remainder 144 I sent to Yu Ya Ching with a request that he forward them to the Repatriation Office. This he did but the names were not recognised. I also applied for $918 which I had personally lost in the public service but this was also refused. On the afternoon of the 23rd inst. I went to the Office to draw the money for my followers who had been recognised and received $536. When passing along Nantao with the money I was held up by three of my men named Waung Song Dau (王[illegible]) and his brother, and Yau Ts Zung (姚子[illegible]) and robbed of $120. These three men are now hiding in the International Settlement. I then distributed among my men as best I could the $416 I had left and also $8 of my own money. I did not report the robbery to the Police. My men are not satisfied with the result of the distribution and they are threatening to kill me. They have ordered me to interview Yu Ya Ching and demand financial assistance from him. and

Form 61

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

(2)

The following is the statement of .....

native of ..... taken by me .....

at ..... on the ..... and interpreted by .....

they also state that if my request is refused they themselves will visit Yu Ya Ching in a body and demand money.

Request by Lee Hung Kee

672
29/10/12

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 24th 1912.

The payment of repatriation funds was continued on the 23rd inst 200 groups being dealt with.

The Office at which payment was made is now closed but as there are still about 70 groups who have not been paid owing to their previous refusal to participate, a date will be fixed and advertised later on which payment will be made. There appears to be now no opposition to accepting the money.

On the 23rd inst two more of the minor rebel leaders named Loo Vung Sai 盧榮西 and Kwoh Tsao 郭造 absconded with money entrusted to them to pay to their followers. The former took $200 and the latter $180.

Two rebels named Zien Tsung 朱宗正 and Bang Yih Woo 彭伯和 who had participated in the distribution of repatriation funds on the 23rd inst to the extent of $20 and $16 respectively were arrested and taken to Louza Station during the evening for creating a disturbance in a brothel where they admitted they had gone to spend their repatriation money.

At 1 p.m. on the 23rd inst a memorial service in honour of the late Liau Tih 劉鐵 who was one of the rebel leaders in Hupeh was held in the Soochow Guild premchtom. He was shot at the Arsenal on June 19th 1914.

It is proposed to hold a memorial service in the Sing Woo Dan 新舞台 Theatre City on the 2nd of November inst in honour of Duang Chi Sung 段芝貴 who was kidnapped from Shanghai in March last and afterwards shot at Peking.

The 3rd Regiment of the 37th Brigade 500 strong now quartered at the Hweichow Guild Arsenal Road will probably be transferred by steam launch to Woosung forts to-day.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* Y.O.675

SUBJECT

Letter in French & Chinese from Ho-Fong-Song re money for repatriation of rebels

v. also file Y.O.671

C. I. D.
No. 675
Date 31/10/16

Shanghai 27 Octobre 1916

C 1/2

Monsieur le chef de police

J'ai l'honneur de vous informer, qu'il y a beaucoup de revolutionneurs sous rester chez moi. pour attendre le frais de voyage de retourner a Sont prayer. Je dépensé quelque dollars jour jours pour leur manger. Maintenant le gouvernement qu'il me donner deux cents trente un 231 # dollars, pour le deux cent. revolutionneurs ce que j'ai, chaqu' homme qu'il ont recevoir un dollare quelque chose. L'emmaint qui sont retourner a Sont prayer avec cette un dollare, L'origine cet affaire ce monsieur Yu-Sia-Tsin qui s'écrire à monsieur, Chang-Tsen-Tsin (ministère des affaire étrangine), et lui qui donner de ordre à chef ministaire à Shanghai monsieur Yang de faire non donner le frais de voyage aux revolutionneurs. Veillez donc nous autre revolutionneures est très malheureurs, s'il nont pas de manger. Il vont faire de voleure à votre conscience. Comme vous autre anglais est charitable et bien aimable, je vous prie de faire le dimander à monsieur Yu Sia Tsin prier de non renvoyer a mon prayer, je vous remercier votre bonter aux ciel.

Veuillez agréer Monsieur mes salutation très distinguée

Lo-Fong Yang

Je été y voir monsieur de chef de police français
et monsieur Sén-Tsong Sang, puis qu'il mes remise. je vien vous
demander encore.

Lo Fong Sang

dans tout ca il faut huite milles dollares (8,000 $)
pour le frais de voyage. Meme temps je vous pris
m'envoy un monsieur pour visité le donner. Ou
vous donnen de billet de bateau.

Lo Fong Sang

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.
Date.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 31st 1918.

Sir,

In connection with the attached there were no developments to report. The workmen engaged left as scheduled on October 6th. Some twenty out of the 500 did not turn up and only 480 went in the end.

I have been informed, confidentially, that the French Government have not obtained by a long way all the men they desire to have. They need 50,000 in all.

As far as Shanghai district is concerned it is thought that when the 480 workmen who left last reach their destination they will write to their friends here and that their letters will have a good effect and aid the agents here in gathering in new recruits.

Further recruiting is to be left in abeyance in the meantime.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

[illegible] Consulate-General

Shanghai

30th September, 1916

CONFIDENTIAL.

My dear McEuen,

My French Colleague has sent me copy of his reply to an impudent letter from Mr. Tang Chi'eng who sent him a protest from the notorious pro-German Yü Ya-ching against the engaging of Chinese workmen for service in France. They are to leave on 6th October.

Mr. Ning has asked me if you would be grateful if you would take precautions against probable attempts by Yü and the Germans to get up an agitation amongst the Ningpo workmen with whom he may have influence.

I am

Yours sincerely

C.S.S.
Kept in close touch with these men & present if possible their being 'got at'. Reports any developments. It is a pity there is such a delay. [illegible] 30/9.

K.J. McEuen Esquire

Captain-Superintendent of Police

SHANGHAI.

679
4472

Translation of a letter from the Shanghai Military Governor to C.D.I.Armstrong.

Sungkiang and Shanghai Military Commissioner's yamen.

June 27,

Yesterday you called at this yamen and stated that a Chinese named Kau had requested a Japanese of 320 Chapoo Road to order another Japanese residing at 1 Quinsan Road to print on his behalf notes on the Hupeh Provincial Bank. I appreciated your information and at once wired to Chiangchun Wong and Civil Governor Van at Wuchang. A reply has been received from them to the effect that the Hupeh province have not ordered any such notes to be printed and that those found here must be forgeries.

In view of this I specially write to you in the hope that you will take note and adopt measures to effect the arrest of the parties concerned and bring them before the Mixed Court for trial in order that they may be handed over to this yamen for final decision.

Meanwhile let me express my appreciation for your friendly cooperation and with compliments,

I am, etc,

(signed) Yang Sin Teh.

1.0.681

No.

681 (1)
2

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 27th 1916

Sir,

The numbers of rebels dealt with under the repatriation scheme are as follows:-

Kiangsu, 90 groups, approximately	3000	men.
These men have received $65,000.		
Chekiang, 20 groups approximately	750	"
These have received $15,000		
Hunan, 52 groups, approximately	1600	"
These have received $32,000		
Hupeh 30 groups, approximately	1000	"
These have received $20,000		
Anhui 60 groups, approximately	2000	"
These men have received $40,000.		

The above figures include several small groups and individuals from other provinces. The totals are 8,350 men among whom there was distributed $170,300.

A few of the groups are still unpaid and these will be dealt with on the 29th inst when the total amount distributed will be $172,000. A few of these men have left Shanghai but their places have more than filled by a few hundreds of rebels who participated in the Shantung trouble who were disbanded there and who have drifted to Shanghai.

Zih Koh Liang the Chief of Police has instructed his detectives to arrest anyone they find selling copper cash to the Japanese.

General Huang Hsing 黃興 is reported to be suffering from lung and throat trouble. It is said that he has lost his voice completely.

General Lu visited the Arsenal on the 26th inst and discussed the proposed transfer of the 10th Division from Woosung. This transfer has been indefinately posponed .

Notes of the French Banque Industrille in Shanghai were being refused at some of the exchange shops in Hongkew on the evening of October 26th while others offered to take them at a discount of ten per cent.

Your Obedient Servant,

Captain Superintendent of Police. C.D.I.

No. 682 D
Date 31/10/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 28th 1916

Sir,

The payment of repatriation money to the 36 groups of rebels who have not yet been paid will commence this morning at the same place. Troops and Police have received orders to be present at 7.30 a.m.

A movement is on foot to form a Volunteer Corps in the Chinese City but the scheme is being opposed by Li Ping Su 李平書 and other business men. The organizers have opened an office at the book Guild and will hold a meeting to discuss the subject about the beginning of next month.

All the hotels on the Nantao Bund are now being regularly visited and searched by the Police during the evening.

There are, so far, no signs of any serious intention on the part of the local Chinese to support an agitation against the French in consequence of the Tientsin incident.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

October 30th 1916

Sir,

The payment of repatriation funds was continued on the 29th inst when 27 groups were dealt with. There are still 36 small groups who have not yet been paid and they have been told that they will receive the money on application at the Military Governor. Representatives of these men have interviewed Yu Ya Ching 俞雅卿 who asked for the list of names which he promised to forward to the Military Governor.

Lieu Ta Nyi 廖大猷 one of the minor rebel leaders absconded on the 29th inst with the repatriation money issued to him for distribution among his followers. It is reported that he has gone to Hsuchowfu to join the army of General Chang Hsun.

Admiral Tsao Kya Ziang 曹嘉祥 the Vice Minister of the Navy is holding an enquiry at the Marine Headquarters re: the sinking of the s.s. Hsinyu, a transport, in May last.

A military conference was held at the Arsenal on the 28th inst to consider whether or not the troops now stationed around Shanghai should be transferred to some other place. It was decided after some discussion that the whole of the garrison will remain at Shanghai for the present.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH.)

November 1st 1913

Sir,

It is reported that a telegram was received by General Yang on the 31st ult from Woo Ta Tseu 吳大洲 and Poo Ts Ming 蒲子明 revolutionary leaders in Shantung. They invited General Yang to participate in sending a joint telegram to the Central Government on the subject of the Tientsin incident. As General Yang does not know the above two men he telegraphed a refusal.

General Yang sent a staff officer to Nanking on the 31st ult to convey his congratulations to Tuchun Feng on his appointment to the Vice Presidency.

About 350 rebels, natives of Anwhui have left Shanghai for Hankow where they will place themselves under the leadership of one Shang Hai Zee 向海潛. The ultimate intentions of the party are not known.

At a meeting of ex-Chinese Volunteers in the City on the 31st ult it was decided to hold a celebration on the occasion of the proposed re-organization of the force on the 3rd inst. At the same time and place (Sing Woo Dan theatre) a memorial service will be held for members killed during the revolution.

It is reported that the noted rebel leader General Huang Hsin died at his residence No.393 Route Ferguson at 4 a.m. on the 31st ult. He had been suffering from dysentery and stomach trouble for some time. It is announced that the preliminary ceremonies in connection with his funeral will be held to-day at 8 p.m.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendant of Police.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

Novemeber 2nd *1918.*

REPORT ON Yu Ah Nyong (余亞容) referred to in the attached news-paper translation.

Made by D. S. D. Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

The prominent rebel referred to was arrested by the French Police as stated. He was,I am informed,released on the 27th of October last on payment of a fine of $100:00 and ordered to find security. I am also informed that urgent representations by Pak Wen Wei (朴文威) and many other rebels,were made with the above result.

Your Obedient Servant,

Brewster

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

See Min Kuo Pao 30:10:18.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

November 2nd 1916

Sir,

The body of the late General Huang Hsing was encoffined at his residence on 1st inst. All prominent rebels and a large number of Japanese attended. It is already proposed to hold a large memorial service in honour of the deceased at some future date.

About 50 of the minor rebel leaders held a meeting at an Industrial Insittute for the Poor Frenchtown at 3 p.m. on 1st inst. It was decided to address a letter to the Chamber of Commerce demanding $20.00 each for natives of Yunnan and $10 each for Hupeh men besides a passage ticket to their homes.

One of the rebel leaders named Kau Yih Fee is reported to be searching for a suitable quarters in the vicinity of Pingchao Road in which he will establish a new Society for the promotion of the welfare of rebels.

The Police in the City and suburbs were paid on the 1st inst.

One hundred automatic pistols and 5,000 rounds of ammunition were sent from the Arsenal to Loongwha on the 1st inst.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* L.O. 29H.

SUBJECT

Letter from The Peace Loan & Relief Society
enclosing forms for the relief scheme

Copy 694

Translation of a letter received by Cho Lan Fong on 30th March 1916.

To Messrs Ching Tsai, Lan Fong, and Say Siang.

Gentlemen:

Although we have not the pleasure of seeing you, we have long appreciated your generosity. Having successfully attained our object in strengthening the people's rights in the year of 1911, the members of our party gave up their positions in order that they might devote their attention to improving the material existence of our people. It was then our hope that the country would soon become strong and people would enjoy the blessings of a Republic.

However Yuan under the name of Republicanism has adopted the policy of despotism. He removed his opponents and misruled the country resulting in corruption in the internal administration and difficulties in diplomatic negotiations. Hence we started the revolution in 1913 but the citizens then not knowing the treachery of Yuan, assisted the "tiger" which caused a failure in the revolution. What then was our sufferings?

We were obliged to start the revolution in view of the misrule of Yuans and in the hope of saving our people. Yuan seeing the speedy suppression of the late insurrection and the strong support of his adherents who have been scattered over the country making opposition impossible, then dreamed of making himself Emperor. He has sold the country. In addition to the twenty one demands which he has recognised he offers the concession of the articles mentioned in Group 5 as an exchange for the recognition of the Monarchy. Internally he utilized the military men in fabricating the opinion of the people in favour of the change.

Low Generals Dong and Tsar have declared independence in the south west and are endeavouring to preserve the Republic by means of iron and blood.

The enemy is being besieged in Szecheun and the Yunnan soldiers are entering Hunan and attacking them in the rear. Following the Kwangsi independence came the defeats of the enemy's army. Our influence is growing stronger and sympathy is felt whenever our army passes. The rich help us with money and the strong assist us with their strength.

We have long known you as being generous, and patriotic and very anxious to see the restoration of the Republic in the East Asia. The contributions from various places mostly go to the needs in the south west and therefore financial difficulties are being felt in this province. We hope that you being enthusiastically interested in national affairs, will not neglect your native place, the Kiangsu province. We request that you will within three days jointly raise $100,000.00 and give to us for distribution so as to enable us to speedily carry out our our aim to a successful issue.

As soon as the new Republican Government is established we will mortgage the first Debenture Bonds as a pledge the amount you lend us.

Your gain is the privilege of patriots in lending us the money while we receive the support of a loan most needed in such a time when we act in a revolution. Thus we enjoy the benefits alike. We presume you will not refuse the loan.

If you grant our request please immediately publish an advertisement in Sinwanpao and or Taung Wah Sin Pao

to that effect in order that we many may send a deputy to communicate with you.

With compliments.

Dong Ping Kun. representative.
潘秉勳

20th March.

(Stamp) The Brave Iron and Blood Society.

It is proposed that

Mr. Dong 董 contribute $50,000.

Mr. Cho 趙 $30,000.

Mr.Yung 容 $20,000.

Envelope.

To

Mr. Chu Lan Fong, Esq

The Kung Kwan of Cho,

Wharf of the Sih Ching Guild

Sau Po

From Dong,
20 March.

695
3/4/12

CHINESE TROOPS.

Now that disturbances in China are almost brought to an end, the authorities at Peking are contemplating to readjust the whole army. But nearly 200,000 troops having been newly enlisted in consequence of the Yunnan uprising, the task proves to be no easy undertaking. For the sake of reference, we here give the number of men in uniform whom China had prior to the late Revolution, by the side of the troops now in the service.

	Before.	Now.
In Chihli (including Jehol, Sakhar & Suiyuan)	82,000	152,500
„ Shantung	15,600	27,000
„ Shansi	14,500	28,700
„ Honan	34,600	49,500
„ Kiangsu	43,500	110,600
„ Kiangsi	20,900	18,000
„ Anhui	21,300	31,000
„ Hunan	19,500	62,000
„ Hupeh	19,300	70,000
„ Chekiang	14,700	47,800
„ Fukien	5,000	43,000
„ Shensi	14,800	20,000
„ Kansu	13,800	15,000
„ Szechuan	17,000	64,100
„ Kwantung	38,800	150,900
„ Kwangsi	8,200	55,700
„ Yunnan	21,400	43,000
„ Kweichow	12,100	34,000
„ Fengtien	28,500	31,300
„ Kirin	9,000	12,000
„ Hailungkiang	19,000	18,000
„ Sinkiang	8,000	17,000

"China Advertiser."

C. I. D.
E. O. REG. No. 696 3/10/11.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Y- Two Station.

3rd Inst. 191 6

REPORT ON Riot-case- dat-cases & charged

Made by Insp'r Johnston Forwarded by

Sir

I beg to report- with reference to report- on m/s. of the 30th ult., Kung-ching Young, Dong Kwai Jan, Li Sung Sai, Ng. Kun ching, Zung Zung Mai and Yoon Yoon San, brought- to the Y-Two Station a man named Woo- Young Paw, The whole of these men were formerly rebels during the last- revolution and were disbanded a short- while ago, The Chinese government- paid woo $280 to divide amongst- 16. Men he gave the above named $44 each Yoo. Yoon San in the employ of the accused stated that the whole of the men were dismissed & the warrant returned at- 10 hrs next- morning with a warrant- As the warrant- was not- forthcoming woo were taken before the M/C on the 31st and a remand was ordered until the 2nd inst-, The case was dismissed complainants stated as the accused were from their own province they did not- want- to proceed with the case.

C.O.

Keep this statement on file. It may be of use later for reference.

3/11/16. [illegible] CM

Form 7

STATEMENT.

DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

1916

I did not show the money equally among to some of the men going

Form 63

STATEMENT.

DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

191

1.0.697

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* [illegible]

SUBJECT

Publication issued by the Office for Coordination of the Arts

Sin Pao, 18. The following is a notification issued by the officials of the office for the repatriation of rebels:-

Sometime ago we obtained permission from the Military Governor to establish an office for the repatriation of rebels and to cooperate with the leaders of the various revolutionary parties and the prominent gentry and merchants of Shanghai In the office there was a Board of investigation and the investigating officers were all rebels leaders. The regulations of the office and the general circumstances regarding its establishment were published in the newspapers. Now the work is nearly completed and the cause of the establishment of the office and what it has done are hereby published for the information of the public.

Since 1913 the rebels of the various provinces have stayed in Shanghai. The rebel leaders who were dissatisfied with the system of government established offices and raised disbanded soldiers in order to be ready to start a revolution. Therefore discharged military officers, disbanded soldiers and rebels of the various provinces came to Shanghai. A great number of these men joined the rebel parties. When the revolution broke out in the southwest of China last year, many of the rebels in Shanghai joined the Republican armies in the various provinces and thus the number of rebels in Shanghai was greatly reduced. Now the President has assumed office and the old constitution has been restored. Dr. Sun Wyat Sen has disbanded the men who were under the command of Chen Chi Mei and Mr. Huang Hsin has declared that he had disposed of his men by paying them money from his private purse, without getting a single cash from the Government. Thus one can imagine the number of rebels who are still in Shanghai. Later certain rebel leaders went to Peking and applied for money to send away the rebels from Shanghai. The Cabinet despatched a telegram to the Shanghai Military Governor, saying that if the amount of money required for this purpose was not large, the application might be approved. The Governor then sent officers to approach the rebel leaders who informed them that the rebels in Shanghai were homeless and should be sent away. This information was brought to the notice of the Cabinet. The Cabinet in a reply granted the application but as it had no money it requested Tuchun Feng to raise the money. We then held many meetings with the rebel leaders and the merchants and discussed the ways in which rebels were to be repatriated. We went to Nanking and asked Tuchun Feng to issue $100,000 to be distributed among the rebels and we also told the rebels leaders of the amount asked for. Later we found difficulties in dealing with the repatriation. Should we examine the rebels one by one, they would think we were too strict and did not treat them properly. If we gave them money without investigation, we feared that false representations would take place. Moreover, we were not acquainted with the affairs of the rebel parties, so it would be very hard for us to make investigations. We therefore gathered the rebel leaders, the gentry and merchants together and discussed the matter. The rebel leaders agreed to form a Board of investigation. It was decided that after investigation was over, the money should be paid to them the

representatives of each of the revolutionary parties who forwarded the lists of names of their men to be distributed and who should undertake the responsibility of sending them away. It was also decided that if the amount of money issued by the Government did not correspond with that which they required, it would be divided proportionately. We decided to send away the rebels who were in Shanghai before July on August and who were unable to return home, so we inserted a notice in the newspaper that applications would be received between the 13th and 17th September, both days inclusive, but unexpectedly we received more than 600 lists of names within 5 days, covering over 28,000 men. Among those names many were false which were forwarded with a view to fraudulently obtaining money. The officer in charge of the office handed the lists to the Board of investigation. Mr. Tang Zah Bing, sent Messrs Jeu and Lan to investigate the lists of names of men who are natives of Hunan. The Board of investigation divided the applicants into two classes. The 1st class applicants are those who were passed as genuine rebels and about $217,000 was required to dispose of them, while the 2nd class applicants are those who are not well known and no enquiries can be made about them. These men number about 7,000. As the investigating officers do not know them it is impossible for the officials to know them because the officials are not acquainted with the rebel parties. According to reasons, these applications should be considered invalid, but though they are not all proper, there must be genuine rebels amongst them. Therefore these men will also be paid and about $18,000 is required to pay them. The rebel leaders have sent in accounts of money which they lost in the public cause and the total amount of these is $228,000. Thus the three sums when added together will amount to $463,000. This amount is far different from that which the Government has granted, i.e. $100,000. We then asked the Military Governor to report the matter to the Cabinet and Tuchun Feng, asking for instructions. The investigating officers also telegraphed to Peking asking for an increase. Later we received a telegram from the Cabinet, stating that the Government was in financial difficulties and unable to raise such a large amount. But on two occasions, the Government granted an increase of $70,000, thus making a total of $170,000. This still makes a great deficiency in the amount the rebels require. If the amount of money granted by the Government is distributed proportionately amongst the rebels including the money lost in the public cause, each rebel will receive a very little small sum which will do them no good. The The Government and the Tuchun are unable to raise any more, while the rebels wrote to us asking for the issue of the money immediately as the weather was getting cold. We then approached the rebel leaders and told them that the money they lost in the public cause could not be paid as the amount of money granted by the Government was not sufficient but would be paid to the rebel applicants. We have now obtained permission

from the Military Governor to distribute the $170,000. The 2nd class applicants will divide $18,000 and the balance $152,000 will be paid to the 1st class applicants, including the Hunanese rebels. The total amount to be paid is about $172,300. The rebel leaders after getting the money are requested to pay their men as soon as possible and tell them to return home. They shall not stay in Shanghai any longer or make trouble. This is what the Government pays them for. The date and the regulations governing the issue of the repatriation funds are published as under and the office for the repatriation of rebels is abolished.

REGULATIONS governing the issue of repatriation funds:-

1. Time. On Oct.21st, 22nd, and 23rd
From 8 a.m. to 12 noon and
" 1 p.m. " 5 p.m.
(200 lists of names will receive payment each day).

2. Place. The Military Officers Association next door to the Chu Tsang Yin Miao in the Nyi Kai Lee alleyway at Kau Chong Miao.

3. Applicants should bring with them their seal, those who reported their names individually to the office should furnish a duplicate of their original report as to their names, native placeand carreer. Those who report their names through their leaders should bring with them a duplicate of the report furnished by their leaders.
4. Those who reported their names individually should claim payment themselves while those who reported their names through their leaders, should be paid through their leaders. In the latter case they should claim payment from their leaders.
5. Claimants should travel by the following route viz Zia Jao Road, pass Hwui-ning Guild, to Nyi Kai Lee, then enter the Chu Tsang Yin Miao, where they will be examined as to their names and required to fill in a receipt form. With this receipt they go to the Military Officers Association Building next door, where they will be paid on presenting the receipt. The blank receipts have been made ready for use by the Office.
6. The payment will be supervised by deputies of General Feng, Governor Yang, the Investigation Committee, the Local gentry, civil, military, and police authorities together with the gentry and merchants.
7. Claimants should adhere to the regulations and time and they will get the money without fail.
8. The Military Officers Association Building will be used for the payment of repatriation money. The office will be abolished as soon as the money is paid.

Zung Ping Sze and others $126.

Sun Shih Tong $91.

Li Cheng Tung $91.

Yang Jui and others $98.

Tien Ts Hrin and others $175.

Kyeh Dun and others $1[illegible]5.

Tan Fong Zung and others $65.

Liu Ji and others $460.

Kuo Ling $10.

Zia Lu Sun and others $266.

Wong Ti Chien and others $385.

Li Pao Liang and others $545

Li Hua Tsao and others $[illegible]10 .

Ou Yoong and others $[illegible]73.

Kyeh Seng Hua, representative of Wong Chun Loong and others $119.

Wen Ching Kia and others $371.

Bei Tsz Sun and others $231.

Chia Yun and others $175.

Pai Khun Da Shou and others $84.

Hua Tse Sze a d others $490.

Tsang Sin Jao and others $[illegible]90.

Zung Zung King and others $70.

Wong Kung Yuen and others $154.

Yuan Ping Ken and others $70.

Sun Tsoon Hwong and others $[illegible]05.

Wong Dong Sun and others $343.

Fung Chiao and others $98.

Tsueh Hung Chun and others $770.

Sun Kwan and others $56.

Tsang Zau Liang and others $[illegible].

Chwang Kwei Yoong and others $[illegible]10.

Tsang Yue Sun and others $84.

Liu Sin Hsi and others $175.

Zau Shih Hsin and others $266.

Tsu Yuen Ngoh and others $203.

Li Hsu Chang and others $294.

Liu Shih Yin and others $154.

Zung Kee Li $35.

Li San Ching and other $294.

Ho Chong Han and others $110.

Liu Ching Kao and others $31.

Kao Kun Loong and others $106.

Liu Keo Sin and others $98.

Zia Lieu Fong and others $110.

Tsen Hsi San $203.

Van Shi and others $[illegible]50.

Soon Tseng Hua and others $[illegible]89.

Tsou Pao San and others $91.

Chu Ching and others $505.

Zung Pie Tan and others $[illegible]10.

Tang Shou Hsuen and others $301.

Tsang Tao Nan and others $[illegible]0.

Li Tsz San and others $84.

Liu Da Fong and others $[illegible]16.

Zieh Tsung Liang and others $[illegible]3.

Soon Tso Cheng and others $75.

Tseng Chi, Van Teh Zung, Zau Chong, Tsang Ting Hsien and other representatives $385.

Tsang Ih Sun and others $91.

Zee Soo Tsung and others $1,435.

Zau Kai Yun and others $175.

Ho Sho nad others $105.

Wong Pah and others $133.

Tsang Hsi Tao and others $70.

Tsang Bang and others $[illegible]15.

Wei Shi Yung, representative of Yen Li Zia, etc., $294.

Bang Nyien, etc., $175.

Tsang Ji, etc., $595.

Zee Keng Huai, etc., $40.

Li Wen Pu, etc., $40.

Zung Ping San, etc., $245.

Sun Yuen, etc., $40.

See Sin Tsou, etc., $119.

Zung Chi Sun, etc., $406.

Sun Liang, etc., $460.

Cho Kwong Fah, etc., $406.

Wu Quin San, $966.

Tseong Siao Han, etc., $91.

Yong Fah, etc., $40.

Yi Tien Chi, etc., $245.

Han Jui, etc., $126.

Yong Ching, etc., $40.

Yoong Zung Moh, etc., $35.

Zieh Chia Wo, etc., $40.

Hong Yu Hsiang, etc., $140.

Van Vung Ziah, etc., $147.

Kuo Wei Ching, etc., $63.

Ho Ping Zung, etc., $126.

Liu Siao Sze, etc., $56.

Sun Kee, etc., $90.

Tsang Yung Sun, etc., [illegible].

Ven Ting Sien, etc., $105.

Zung Si Ping, etc., $35.

Li Kwong Ming, etc., $84.

Tsang Lu Van, etc., $270.

Wu Kiang Tsou, etc., $400.

Lu Shi Bai, etc., $40.

Hua Erh Chun, etc., $735.

Li Kwei Yong, etc., $413.

Hong Ziah Lai, etc., $140.

Zieh Vung Hai, $35.

The above mentioned one hundred lists of rebels are allowed to receive the repatriation funds on the morning of the 21st inst.

Tsai Hsin, etc., $189.

Sun Yi Tsun, etc., $980.

Liu Kung Doo, $595.

Tai Ki Ling, etc., $126.

Zung Hua Tao, $35.

Wu Sz Hsien, etc., $63.

Kiang Jui Chun, etc., $119.

Chang Ih, etc., $126.

King En Hai, etc., $119.

Tsz Ko Kiang, etc., $126.

Ling Hyi, Ling Shao, etc., $670.

Ho Tsai Shao, etc., $63.

Liu Mei Lun, etc., $189.

Zung Ok Ching, etc., $875.

Tsang Jen Chi, etc., $105.

Nyeh Yao Zung, etc., $189.

Zee Po Zung, etc., $448.

Wong Ping Tsang, etc., $126.

Zau Kia, $21.

Fang Pih, etc., $273.

Zau Ping Hsin, etc., $119.

Yang Sz Nyi, etc., $98.

Li Tsou Yi, etc., $140.

Kwan Bang, etc., $1,190.

Sun Ih Kee, etc., $40.

Sun Ngoh Quin, etc., $126.

Zung Li, $21.

Tsang Tsai Sun, etc., $140.

Mun Kwong, representative of [illegible]

Chien Peng, etc., $40.

Sun Nai Tai, etc., $917.
Liu Kung Tsou, etc., $966.
Zau Luer En, etc., $110.
Ban Yun Ming, etc., $917.
Chou Tien Tso, etc., $931.
Zien Chi Zung, etc., $40.
Zau Cheng, etc., $83.
Wong Yau Ding, etc., $35.
Liang Zung Wu, etc., $975.
An Chien, etc., $350.
Zung Foh Yuen, etc., $994.
Wong Ching Bah, etc., $505.
Tsang Zung Sun, etc., $40.
Sze Chien Tsung, etc., $400.

Tzu Yan Da, etc., $40.
Zung Kuo Tung, etc., $83.
Tsang Yeu San, etc., $35.
Moh Pah Ling, etc., $505.
Wong Chun Ching, Zung Tsang, etc., $40.
Wong Siao Tih, etc., $133.
Wu Ting Yan, etc., $567.
Yang Shao, etc., $196.
Moh Chien Yung, etc., $105.
Wu Hung Sze, etc., $40.
Hua Tsai Yung, etc., $35.
Wong Han, etc., $161.
Wu Tien Zung, etc.,

(To be continued.)

(Continued)

Wu Tien Zung, etc., $238.
Tsz Yun Sin, etc., $161.
Ting Ngoh Pu, etc., $1,085.
Liu Tso Zung, etc., $560.
Chen Ki Fu, etc., $110.
Tsu Hsi, etc., $42.
Wong Sieu Kee, etc., $101.
Pih Han, etc., $133.
Yong Tao Kiu, etc., $273.
Li Sze Sieu, etc., $168.
Zung Han Ping, etc., $77.
Pih Chih San $35.
Tang Shao Sien, etc., $67.
Yang Dung Piao $21.
Ho Chun Dze, representative of Tsang Chi Chun, etc., $315.
Yi Han Ching, etc., $238.
Chow Tieh Hou, etc., $665.
Lien Wei Sin, etc., $245.
Yang Kwan Wu $35
Zia Li Dong $21
Zung Woh Ching $21
Bei Ching Loong $21.

Sun Yen Zung, etc., $21.
Do Yen, etc., $280.
Tsai Tei Min, etc., $420.
Zung Ta Fung, etc., $224.
Sun Sieu Yu, ~~xxxx~~ $35.
Erh Yang Zia Hua, etc., $210
Kao Te Bai, etc., ~~x154x~~ $154
Hsi Nyi, etc., $210.
Soon Tseng Kong, etc., $110.
Zung Ts Hauen, etc., $224.
Nyi Sz Ping, etc., $77.
Tsz Ming Shou $35.
Chang Van Nyien, etc., $42.
Chwang Wei Pih $21.
Tuan Mo Hwong Sun, etc., $140.
Doh Chang Nyieh, etc., $505
Li Ching Iao, etc., $147.
Li Shi Kiu, etc., $105.
Zung Koh Tseng $35.
Wei Tai Hua $21.
Zee Sze Tseng $21
Zung Nan Yang $35
Liu Tso Ping $21.

The mentioned 100 lists of rebels are allowed to receive the repatriation funds on the afternoon of 31st inst.

Zung Ho Sun $10
Liu Lin Wei $35.
Chang Dong Ding $10.
Ting Zung $21.
Liu Chung Yin, etc., $665
Li Chien Ngoh, etc., $210.
Zung Lai $21.
Do Chien Sieu, etc., $805.
Ngoc Siang Sz, etc., $2,016.

Nyi Tih Sun $35.
Dai Gee Ti $21.
Liu Da Yin $10.
Wu Ting Wu $10.
King Wei Sze, etc., $763
Wong Chien Fong, etc., $770.
Han Tsung Sz, etc., $945.
Yuen Chia Sun, etc., $1,113.
Liao Sieu Ming, etc., $1,239.

Pei Tsing Pu, etc., $1,030.

Li Yuen Sun,etc., $385.

Fong Wei Tsang, etc., $400.

Li Tung Yin, etc., $343

King Tseng Hai, etc., $697.

Liang Ping, etc., $271.

Tu Sin Yuen, etc., $308.

Tan Wei Yang, etc., $245.

Tsang Tao, etc., $[illegible].

Tsung Ling, etc., $[illegible].

Yang Yue Ching, etc., $[illegible].

Liao Kung Yun, etc., $[illegible].

Koon ah Teh, etc., $[illegible]

Li Yuen Heu, etc., $65.

Yun Chih Kien $[illegible]

Ling [illegible] $[illegible].

Wu Chung An $[illegible]

Li Liang Ping $[illegible].

Fong Ching Fu $10.

Chow Yun Sun etc., $305.

Tsiang Kia Zia, etc., $1,303.

Chia Koon San , etc..$154.

Sun Yun, etc., $[illegible].

Yieh Tseng Hua, etc., $[illegible].

Yen Ching Tung, etc., $[illegible].

Sun Zung Wu, etc., $[illegible]

Li Chun Yen, etc., $203.

Li Ching, etc., $1,080.

Isz Tsao Yun, etc., $1,190.

Ho Chi Zung, etc., $65.

Wong Yuen, etc., $180.

Ho Ts Loong, etc., $105.

Zung Koh Tsou, etc., $105.

Pei Tseng Yin, etc., $175.

Hsi Nyi Lin, etc., $1,517.

Li Tseng O, etc., $490.

Zee Kuo Loh, etc., $343.

Kou Ts Ching, etc., $[illegible].

Sun Yu Ching, etc., $154.

Sun Hua Loong, etc., $350.

Wong Tsin, etc., $[illegible].

Zung Wei Sun, etc., $[illegible].

Dong Tseng Yoo, etc., $[illegible].

Tuan Jui Lai, etc., $[illegible].

Li Chien Wong, etc., $[illegible].

Liu Yun Di, etc., $40.

Tsang Sun Zung, etc., $140.

Chweng Tang $35.

Sun Tih Teeng $10

Ling Tien Ih $35.

Liang Shih Chun $[illegible].

O Yang Hsiao $[illegible]

Hu Han Pau $10.

Yang Chong Hai , etc., $510.

Wu Kee Kia, etc., $567.

Tseng Shang Wu, etc., $665.

Ho Chun Ya, etc., $154.

Tong Yung Ching, etc., $[illegible].

Yuan Hsia Fung, etc., $105.

Wong Ming Kwei, etc., $[illegible].

Van Tsou Chi, etc., $175.

Ling Yao, etc., $548.

Wong Teh Yuen, Li Yun Fu,
etc., $441.

Zung Ts Yin, etc., $84.

Li Yao Tung, etc., $133.

[illegible] $[illegible].

Yi Chung Zia, etc., $497.

Tsang Jui Ding, etc., $105.
Ling Chien Jen, etc., [illegible].
Yung Siao Ting, etc., $350.
Chow Lai Sz, etc., $644.
Tsang Mao Tseng, etc., $161.
Mak Zau Soong, etc., $161.
Tseng Sin Tu, etc., $91.
Zung Sze Ji, etc., $350.
Wu Sze Tsun, etc., $945.
Wai Ven Tien, etc., $98
Sun Chi Sai, etc., $147.
Wu Chiao Sien, etc., $63.
Hei Ngoh Chih, etc., $119.
Zung Hai Tien, etc., $91.
Sun Sze Ih, etc., $959.
Yu King Pang, etc., $63

The above mentioned 100 lists of applicants are allowed to draw their repatriation funds on the morning of the 28nd inst.

Zee Chien Hsiu, Sun Chun Hua, etc., $840.
Chao Chun, etc., $[illegible].
Tsang Yeu Sung, etc., $[illegible].
Zung Ngoh Chong, etc., $[illegible].
Sun Feng Gee, etc., $1,680.
Hsiang Yin, Jen Yun, etc., $315.
Wong Ling Fung, etc., $[illegible].
Yang Chih Tsao, etc., $175.
Zau Ih Chow, etc., $980.
Liang Sze San, etc., $910.
Yung Ching Fong, representative of Tsen Da Fei, etc., $2,975.
San Yang Kwong, etc., $3030.
Kau Shi Yin, representative of Kyung Chen Bun, etc., $2,380.
Han Hwe, etc., $15,960.
Yee Yin Tsung, etc., $490.
Kieh Jen Yoong, etc., $[illegible].
Lu Yyi Tsun, etc., $910.
Chow Hsin, etc., $140.
Liu Chi, etc., $490.
Zung Chi Tang, etc., $154.
Chow Ngoh Gee, etc., $350.
Kung Hsin Pang, etc., $40.
Lu Tang San, etc., $931.
Chiu Yun Ling, etc., $980.
Kou Pah Tai, etc., $350.
Yi Chia Chun, etc., $910.
Wong Ching Hsiao, etc., $196.
Zung Yen, etc., $910.
Lai Chia Hsu, etc., $315.
Pai Chun Yin, etc., $595.
Wong Fu Ih, etc., $980.
Wong King Ngoo, etc., $910.
Wu Tsun Sin, etc., $3,360.
Tsang Wei Tao, etc., $7,[illegible].
Hsu Chun Tsz, etc., $1,645.
Zee Yi, representative of Pah Yun Wei, etc., $2,156.
Li Yun Hwe, etc., $1,750.
Liu Yun Loong, etc., $910.
Liu Gee, etc., $350.
Li Sze Hou, etc., $910.
Loh Chier Ling, etc., $70.
Wu Pai Ling, etc., $490.
Liu Kwong Ling, etc., $490.
Liu Da Nyien, etc., $1,540.

Li Yao, etc., $161.

Sun Chang Cheng, etc., $1,260.

Chow Hai Ping, etc., $350.

Fu Ih Ming, etc., $630.

Koh Lai Wei, etc., $560.

Li Chih Hsiu, etc., $84.

Liao Ching Lih, etc., $175.

Bang Tsai Jen, etc., $350.

Liao Yun Jen, etc., $315.

Tong Lung Ngoo, etc., $210.

Tsang Tseng Yu, etc., $560.

Du Yun Liang, etc., $[illegible].

Liu Nyi Hua, etc., $[illegible].

Jen Wei Woo, etc., $[illegible].

Liu Hai Han, etc., $[illegible].

Liao Yung Kong, etc., $350.

Liu Jen Foh, etc., $105.

Li Ching, etc., $210.

Liu Kwan Sun, etc., $140.

Zung Tsai Lien, etc., $[illegible].

Tsu Hsiao, etc., $560.

Liao Bung, etc., $[illegible].

Lia Sien Chun, etc., $[illegible].

Tseng Chen Ching, etc., $1,400.

Lu Ping Nan, etc., $[illegible].

Nieh How Ling, etc., $154.

Chang Sin Jao, representative of Lu Kwong Hua, etc., $490.

Hsiao Tu Jen, etc., $[illegible].

Zung Hsien Wu, etc., $[illegible].

Zia Yu Kwong, etc., $980.

Dong Yao San, etc., $[illegible].

Li Bang, etc., $350.

Chang Chih, etc., $[illegible].

Dong Foh Ziang, etc., $[illegible].

Wong Kan Peng, etc., $[illegible].

Tsan Cheng Chun, etc., $[illegible].

Zau Ching, etc., $350.

Gee Tsao Liang, etc., $154.

Ho Tseng Ciung, etc., $[illegible].

Hsiang Tsen Chun, etc., $350.

Wong Shao Sien, etc., $[illegible].

Jur Koh Hsie, etc., $[illegible].

Ho Yu, etc., $[illegible].

Tan Chih Ching, etc., $[illegible].

Li Ching Tsi, etc., $[illegible].

Tang Soon Ling, etc., $427.

Tong Yung Ching, etc., $[illegible].

Chen Ping Ling, etc., $[illegible].

Tseng Jen Ung, etc., $455.

Lin Teh Heuen, etc., $350.

Chou Liu Hai, Chow Ko Ih, etc., $5,600.

Ho Chun Fu, etc., $[illegible].

Ping Tso Sze, etc., $[illegible].

Chu Hsiao Kwei, etc., $350.

Sun Mow Kiah $14.

The above mentioned 99 lists of applicants are allowed to draw the repatriation funds on the afternoon of 22nd inst.

217 lists of names of second class applicants.

Wu Ju Tso	$10	Wong Han Shin	$10
Li Tsun Wo	$10	Zung Hou Quan	$10
Shu Pau Min	$20	Mai Tsun Wo	$10
Hsiung Zau Tsou	$10	Zang Kwan Yung	$10
Mo Tsun Quan	$10	Wu Koh Liang	$10
Zung Sih Ping	$10	Sun [illegible] Jou	$10
Yuan Nyoh Quan	$10	Koo Chin Sun	$10
Dau Di Hung	$10	Liu Tsung	$30
Zau Ching Yung	$10	Li Koh Ziang	$10
Li Jin Nyi	$10	Sih Wang Liang	$10
Zung Yau Ching	$10	Zung Su Tuh	$10
Bang Sin Nyoh	$10	Wong Sau Zung	$10
Yang Ta Foi	$10	Yang Zau Long	$10
Sun Zau Si	$10	Zee Ping	$10
Wong Kwo Fung	$10	Tsang Mau Yung	$10
Woo Foi Lung	$10	Zoong Yung Yau	$10
Hsiung Su	$10	Li Tsung Ling	$10
Poh Liang	$10	Pai Wung Ziang	$10
Tsang Tien Ziang	$10	Tsa Tsun Dien	$10
Liang Sau Zie	$10	Yang Han Lee	$20
Tsu Gee Zie & others	$20	Tung Au Noon & others	$20
Zung Yu Ling "	$20	Wong Kee Ngo "	$20
Bang Poh Tung "	$20	Loo Yung Ding "	$20
Wong Li Tsoon "	$20	Wong Han Wung "	$20
Zung Tsun Jih "	$20	Tai Jou "	$20
Chung Ta You "	$20	Zee Su Van "	$20
Sung Vee Nyi "	$20	Ching Ong Nyi "	$20
Liu Koh Zung "	$30	Zung Sin Yuan "	$30
Doo Tse "	$30	Doo Ching Sung "	$30
Li Tuh [illegible] "	$30	Ting Wong Tsan "	$30
Tsu Ching Piau "	$40	Tsiang Zau Woo "	$40
Moo Yung Han "	$40	Vai Gee Nyau "	$40
Li Kwe Van "	$40	Wong Tsun Siang "	$40
Zung Tsung Woo "	$40	Li Zung Tsang "	$40

Liang Che Ming & others		$40	Liu Ching Pau & others		$40
Teiang Yih Su	"	$40	Sun Yoh Zung	"	$40
Tsau Nyaa Zoo	"	$40	Kang Kwang	"	$40
Zung Yi Kai	"	$50	Li Ngoh Ling	"	$50
Tsa Kwe Sung	"	$50	Sze Tao Pah	"	$50
Tsung Ying	"	$50	Tsa Koh Pao	"	$55
Zung Ching Piau	"	$55	Liang Tao Tsau	"	$55
Tsau Vung Hwa	"	$55	Zio Kong	"	$60
Fong Ping	"	$60	Yang Yi Lien	"	$60
Zung Tsun	"	$60	Tien Nyoh Kai	"	$60
Woo Ying	"	$60	Loh Pah Kong	"	$60
Lou Siau Kyi	"	$70	Ho Heu Tao	"	$70
Woo Tsh Yung	"	$70	Loo Min Chou	"	$70
Tsen Ngoh	"	$70	Ching Kong Jou	"	$70
Tsu Kyi San	"	$70	Koong Ching Foh	"	$70
Woo Poh Hung	"	$70	Ching Su Nyau	"	$70
Wong Lung Ching	"	$70	Tsang Ching San	"	$70
Tsau Vung Kwo	"	$70	Zoo Tien Pau	"	$70
Tsu Tao	"	$70	Bang Sz Ying	"	$70
Shu Yen Sung	"	$70	Zee Yau Quan	"	$70

The names mentioned in the above 108 lists
to be paid on the forenoon of October 23rd.

Dong Ts Zung & others		$70	Yu Kong	"	$70
Wong Kung Ya	"	$70	Tsau Han Zung	"	$70
Tsang Zau Woo	"	$70	Loo Tuh Sung	"	$70
Chung Foo	"	$70	Oo Tsoon Hai	"	$70
Tsa Pau Yung	"	$75	Tong Zung Teing	"	$75
Hsiung Tsung Sai	"	$75	Liu Tsai Lung	"	$75
Liu Ki Ts	"	$75	Zung Chi Li	"	$75
Zung Teing San	"	$75	Zau Yung Kang	"	$75
Moo Vung Chou	"	$75	Tsen Tsung Foh	"	$75
Sze Cha Sz	"	$75	Wong Tien Bang	"	$75
Ts Fong Hou		$75	Fong Zang Ming	"	$80

Wong Lien Tuh & others		$80
Wong Tsoh Pong	"	$80
Zung Ting	"	$80
Zee Tsoong Lih	"	$80
Tso Nyoh Lung	"	$85
Li Su San	"	$90
Sung Ding Tuh	"	$90
Ting Kwan	"	$90
Ting Pong Jih	"	$90
Koh Tso	"	$90
Sung Poh Tsai	"	$90
Sung Shao Yuen	"	$90
Zung Han Foo	"	$90
Pai Yung Kang	"	$90
Wong Ching Ling	"	$90
Zung Cho Tung	"	$95
Woo Kwo Kwang	"	$100
Wong Koh Chun	"	$105
Zee Yoh	"	$180
Sze Su Pau	"	$110
Wong Yih Bing	"	$110
Tung Tuh Piao	"	$120
Tsung Kwan Pang	"	$170
Yang Nyeu Ts	"	$120
Yang Tsang Ding	"	$170
Li Yi	"	$140
Vai Tih Si	"	$140
Zau Tuh Jing	"	$140
Zung Au Zing	"	$140
Yih Ih Ming	"	$140
Tsang Chi Hwo	"	$140
Woo Chi Tso	"	$140
Tsong Ngo	"	$140
Zung Quan	"	$140
Zung Sz Sin	"	$140
Tong Zay	& others	$80
Zee Yoh	"	$80
Pai Tuh Sung	"	$80
Sze Tuh Tsau	"	$85
Li Tuh Woo	"	$85
Wen An Man	"	$90
Ching Tsung Sing	"	$90
Zung Tsung Au	"	$90
Zie Yung Tuh	"	$90
Ching Tsun Ding	"	$90
Zung Kang	"	$90
Zie Sz Tsang	"	$90
Zung Sau Ching	"	$90
Li Woo Dong	"	$90
Woo Kwo Chung	"	$90
Woo Kong Hau	"	$100
Liu Shing Woo	"	$105
Hau Vung Tsa	"	$105
Tsu Jih	"	$110
Zung Kyoh Ding	"	$110
Wong Vung Dau	"	$120
Nyi Yi Sung	"	$120
Ho Yuen Zung	"	$120
Li Tso Bai	"	$120
Shi Kyi Kung	"	$130
Koo Vung Woo	"	$140
Liu Ching Zung	"	$140
Zung Kyi Yeh	"	$140
Zung Ying Jih	"	$140
Li Yoh Li	"	$140
Wong Kwo Jau	"	$140
Ming Jin Hau	"	$140
Loo Koh Shun	"	$140
Zau Sai Ling	"	$140
Wen Lien Sung	"	$180

Wei Chi Sung	& others	$100	Zung Tsing Jih	& others	$135
Tsang Chi Chun	"	$190	Wei Tao Tsoong	"	$205
Tsang Hai Ding	"	$210	Tsang Wei	"	$215
Pai Tsang Po	"	$295	Wai Chun	"	$275
Wong Soong Dau	"	$305	Tsqu Yau Shin	"	$325
Sung Tung	"	$350	Tsqong Ying	"	$550
Tsang Woo Shing	"	$500	Zee Tsai	"	$600
Zee Sz Vung	"	$500	Shu Tsang Hing	& others forwarded by Miss. Tsu Chi Ya.	$400
Wong Quan Ying	& others forwarded by miss Zau Eu Woo.	$400.			

Names mentioned in the above 109 lists to be paid on the afternoon of October 23rd.

(Continued)

Wu Tien Zung, etc., $238.
Tsz Yun Sin, etc., $161.
Ting Ngoh Pu, etc., $1,085.
Liu Tso Zung, etc., $560.
Chen Ki Fu, etc., $112.
Tsu Hsi, etc., $42.
Wong Sieu Kee, etc., $161.
Pih Han, etc., $133.
Wong Tao Liu, etc., $273.
Li Sze Sieu, etc., $168.
Zung Han Ping, etc., $77.
Pih Chih San $35.
Tang Shao Sien, etc., $83.
Yang Fung Piao $21.
Ho Chun Sze, representative of Tsang Chi Chun, etc., $385.
Yi Han Ching, etc., $238.
Chow Tieh Hou, etc., $665.
Zien Wei Sin, etc., $245.
Yang Kwan Wu $35
Zia Li Dong $21
Zung Foh Ching $21
Bei Ching Loong $21.

Sun Yen Zung, etc., $91.
Do Yen, etc., $280.
Tsai Tsi Min, etc., $490.
Zung Ts Fung, etc., $224.
Sun Sieu Yu, $35.
Erh Yang Zia Hua, etc., $210
Kao Ts Bai, etc., $154.
Hsi Nyi, etc., $210.
Soon Tseng Kong, etc., $119.
Zung Ts Hsuen, etc., $224.
Nyi Sz Ping, etc., $77.
Tsz Ming Shou $35.
Chang Van Nyien, etc., $42.
Chwang Wei Pih $21.
Tuan Mo Hwong Sun, etc., $140.
Loh Chang Nyieh, etc., $595.
Li Ching Tao, etc., $147.
Li Shi Kiu, etc., $105.
Zung Koh Tseng $.
Wei Tsi Hua $21.
Zee Sze Tseng $21
Zung Nan Yang $25
Liu Tso King $21.

The mentioned 100 lists of rebels are allowed to receive the repatriation funds on the afternoon of 21st inst.

Zung Ho Sun $10
Liu Min Wei $35.
Chang Deng Ding $10.
Ting Zung $21.
Liu Chung Yin, etc., $665
Li Chien Ngoh, etc., $910.
Zung Lai $91.
Do Chien Sieu, etc., $805.
Ngoo Siang Sz, etc., $2,016.

Nyi Tih Sun $35.
Dai Gee Ti $21.
Liu Da Yin $10.
Wu Ting Wu $10.
King Wei Sze, etc., $763
Wong Chien Fong, etc., $772.
Han Tsung Sz, etc., $945.
Yuen Chia Sun, etc., $1,115.
Liao Sieu Ming, etc., $1.239.

Pei Tsing Pu, etc., $1,239.
Li Yuen Sun,etc., $385.
Fong Wei Tsang, etc., $420.
Li Tung Yin, etc., $343
King Tseng Hsi, etc., $287.
Liang Ping, etc., $231.
Wu Sin Yuen, etc., $308.
Tan Wei Yang, etc., $245.
Tsang Tao, etc., $203.
Tsung Ling, etc., $203.
Yang Yun Ching, etc., $189.
Liao Hung Vun, etc., $189.
Soon Ah Teh, etc., $42.
Li Yuen Hsu, etc., $63.
Vun Chih Sien $21
Ling Sze $21.
Wu Chung An $21
Li Siang Ting $21.
Wong Ching Pu $10.
Chow Yun Sun etc., $385.
Tsiang Kia Zia, etc., $1,393.
Chia Soon San , etc.,$154.
Sun Yun, etc., $294.
Yieh Tseng Hua, etc., $287.
Yen Ching Tung, etc., $203.
Sun Zung Wu, etc., $109.
Li Chun Yen, etc., $203.
Li Ching, etc., $1,060.
Tsz Tsao Vun, etc., $1,120.
Ho Chi Zung, etc., $63.
Wong Yuen, etc., $189.
Mo Ts Loong, etc., $105.
Zung Koh Tsou, etc., $105.
Pei Tseng Yin, etc., $175.

Hsi Nyi Min, etc., $1,517.
Li Tseng O, etc., $420.
Zee Kuo Loh, etc., $343.
Kou Ts Ching, etc., $336.
Sun Tu Ching, etc., $154.
Sun Hua Loong, etc., $350.
Wong Tsin, etc., $378.
Zung Wei Sun, etc., $287.
Dong Tseng Woo, etc., $203.
Tuan Jui Lai, etc., $448.$448.
Li Chien Wong, etc., $245.
Liu Vun Du, etc., $40.
Tsang Ban Zung, etc., $140.
Chwang Tang $35.
Sun Tih Tseng $10
Ling Tien Ih $35.
Liang Shih Chun $21.
O Yang Hsiao $21
Hu Han Pau $10.
Yang Chong Bai , etc., $518.
Wu Kee Kia, etc., $567.
Tseng Shang Wu, etc., $665.
Ho Chun Ya, etc., $154.
Tong Yung Ching, etc., $287.
Yuan Hsia Fung, etc., $105.
Wong Ming Kwei, etc., $413.
Van Tsou Chi, etc., $175.
Ling Yao, etc., $546.
Wong Teh Yuen, Li Vun Fu,
etc., $441.
Zung Ts Min, etc., $84.
Li Yao Tung, etc., $133.
[illegible] $133.
Yi Chung Zia, etc., $427.

Tsang Jui Ding, etc., $105.
King Chien Jen, etc., $357.
Yung Siao Ting, etc., $350.
Chow Lai Sz, etc., $644.
Tsang Mao Tseng, etc., $161.
Zau Soong, etc., $161.
Tseng Sin Wu, etc., $91.
Zung Sze Ji, etc., $350.
Wu Sze Tsun, etc., $245.
Wai Ven Tien, etc., $98
Sun Chi Sai, etc., $147.
Wu Chiao Sien, etc., $63.
Hsi Ngoh Chih, etc., $112.
Zung Hai Tien, etc., $91.
Sun Sze Ih, etc., $259.
Yu King Pang, etc., $77

The above mentioned 100 lists of applicants are allowed to draw their repatriation funds on the morning of the 22nd inst.

Zee Chien Hsiu, Sun Chun Hua, etc., $840.
Chao Chun, etc., $203.
Tsang Yeu Zung, etc., $210.
Zung Ngoh Cheng, etc., $210.
Sun Feng Gee, etc., $1,260.
Hsiang Yin, Jen Yin, etc., $315.
Wong Ling Fung, etc., $210.
Yang Chih Tsao, etc., $175.
Zau Ih Chow, etc., $280.
Liang Sze San, etc., $210.
Yung Ching Fong, representative of Tsen Da Pei, etc., $2,975.
Ban Yang Kwong, etc., $2030.
Hsu Shi Yin, representative of Kyung Chen Ban, etc., $2,380.
Han Hwe, etc., $15,960.
Yee Yin Tsang, etc., $420.
Nieh Jen Yoong, etc., $392.
Lu Nyi Tsun, etc., $210.
Chow Hsin, etc., $140.
Liu Chi, etc., $420.
Zung Chi Tang, etc., $154.
Chow Ngoh Gee, etc., $350.
Hung Hsin Pang, etc., $49.
Lu Fung San, etc., $231.
Chiu Vun Ping, etc., $280.
Hsu Pah Tsi, etc., $350.
Yi Chia Chun, etc., $210.
Wong O Hsiao, etc., $196.
Zung Yen, etc., $210.
Lai Chia Hsu, etc., $315.
Pai Chun Yin, etc., $525.
Wong Pu Ih, etc., $280.
Wong King Ngoo, etc., $210.
Wu Tsun Sin, etc., $3,269.
Tsang Wei Tao, etc., $7,273.
Hsu Chun Tsz, etc., $1,645.
Zee Yi, representative of Pah Vun Wei, etc., $2,156.
Li Vun Hwe, etc., $1,750.
Liu Yun Loong, etc., $210.
Liu Gee, etc., $350.
Li Sze Hou, etc., $210.
Loh Chien Ling, etc., $70.
Wu Pai Ling, etc., $420.
Liu Kwong Ling, etc., $490.
Liu Da Nyien, etc., $1,540.

Li Yao, etc., $161.
Sun Chang Cheng, etc., $1,260.
Chow Hai Ping, etc., $350.
Fu Ih Ming, etc., $630.
Koh Kai Wei, etc., $560.
Li Chih Hsiu, etc., $84.
Siao Ching Lih, etc., $175.
Bang Tsai Jen, etc., $350.
Siao Yun Jen, etc., $315.
Tong Yung Ngoo, etc., $210.
Tsang Tseng Yu, etc., $560.
Du Vun Liang, etc., $273.
Liu Nyi Hua, etc., $112.
Jen Wei Woo, etc., $250.
Liu Hai Nan, etc., $280.
Siao Yung Kong, etc., $350.
Liu Jen Foh, etc., $105.
Li Ching, etc., $210.
Liu Kwan Sun, etc., $140.
Zung Tsai Tien, etc., $280.
Tzu Hsiao, etc., $560.
Kiao Bung, etc., $420.
Zia Sien Chun, etc., $280.
Tseng Chen Ching, etc., $1,400.
Lu Ping Nan, etc., $245.
Nieh Mow Ling, etc., $154.
Chang Sin Jao, representative of Lu Kwong Hua, etc., $490.
Hsiao Fu Jen, etc., $350.
Zung Hsien Wu, etc., $392.
Zia Yu Kwong, etc., $280.
Dong Yao San, etc., $980.
Li Bang, etc., $350.
Chang Chih, etc., $98.
Tong Foh Ziang, etc., $280.
Wong Kan Feng, etc., $322.
Tsan Cheng Chun, etc., $182.
Zau Ching, etc., $350.
Zee Tsao Liang, etc., $154.
Ho Tseng Siang, etc., $210.
Hsiang Tsen Chun, etc., $350.
Wong Shao Sien, etc., $280.
Dun Koh Hsin, etc., $245.
Ho Yu, etc., $210.
Tan Chih Ching, etc., $280.
Li Ching Tsi, etc., $280.
Tang Soon Ling, etc., $427.
Tong Yung Ching, etc., $315.
Chen Ping Ling, etc., $280.
Tsang Jen Zung, etc., $455.
Ling Teh Hsuen, etc., $350.
Chou Liu Hsi, Chow Ko Ih, etc., $5,600.
Ho Chun Fu, etc., $280.
Ping Tso Sze, etc., $210.
Chu Hsiao Kwei, etc., $350.
Sun Mow Ziah $14.

The above mentioned 99 lists of applicants are allowed to draw the repatriation funds on the afternoon of 22nd inst.

217 lists of names of second class applicants.

Wu Ju Tso		$10	Wong Hon Shin	$10
Li Tsun Wo		$10	Zung Hou Quan	$10
Shu Pau Min		$10	Mai Tsun Wo	$10
Heiung Zau Tseu		$10	Zung Kwan Yung	$10
Mo Tsun Quan		$10	Wu Koh Liung	$10
Zung Sth Ping		$10	Sun Min Jou	$10
Yuan Nyoh Quan		$10	Koo Chin Sun	$10
Dau Di Hung		$10	Liu Tsung	$30
Zau Chine Yung		$10	Li Koh Ziung	$10
Li Jin Nyi		$10	Sih Wung Liung	$10
Zung Yau Ching		$10	Zung Su Tsh	$10
Beng Sin Nyoh		$10	Wong Sau Zung	$10
Yung T. Foi		$10	Yung Zau Kong	$10
Sun Zau Si		$10	Zee Ping	$10
Wong Kwe Fung		$10	Tsung Mou Yung	$10
Woo Fei Leung		$10	Soong Yung Yun	$10
Heiung Su		$10	Li Tsung Ling	$10
Poh Liung		$10	Pai Wung Ziung	$10
Tsung Tien Ziung		$10	Tse Tsun Dien	$10
Liung Sau Zie		$10	Yung Hin Lee	$00
Tsu Gee Zie & others		$00	Tung Au Noon & others	$00
Zung Yu Ling	"	$00	Wong Kwe Ngo	" $00
Beng Foh Tung	"	$00	Loo Jung Din	" $00
Wong Li Tsoon	"	$00	Wong Han Wung	" $00
Zung Tsun Jih	"	$00	Tai Jou	" $00
Chung Te Yen	"	$00	Zee Su Yan	" $00
Sung Yee Nyi	"	$00	Ching Ong Nyi	" $00
Liu Koh Zung	"	$00	Zung Sin Yuan	" $30
Doo Tse	"	$30	Doo Chine Sung	" $30
Li Tuh Kwan	"	$30	Ting Wong Tsun	" $30
Tsu Ching Piau	"	$40	Teiung Zau Woo	" $40
Moo Yung Han	"	$40	Wai Gee Nyou	" $40
Li Kwe Yan	"	$40	Wong Tsun Siung	" $40
Zung Tsung Woo	"	$40	Li Zung Tsung	" $40

Liang Cho Ming & others		$40	Liu Ching Pau & others		$40
Tsiang Yih Su	"	$40	Sun Yoh Zung	"	$40
Tsou Nyen Zoo	"	$40	Lieu Kwang	"	$40
Zung Yi Kai	"	$50	Li Ngoh Ling	"	$50
Tse Kwo Sung	"	$50	Sze Tse Pei	"	$50
Tsung Ying	"	$50	Tsa Koh Pao	"	$55
Zung Ching Piu	"	$55	Liang Tso Tsai	"	$55
Tsou Vung Hie	"	$55	Zie Kong	"	$60
Fong Ping	"	$60	Yung Yi Lien	"	$60
Zung Tsun	"	$60	Yien Nyoh Mei	"	$70
Woo Ying	"	$70	Loh Poh Kong	"	$70
Lou Sien Nyi	"	$70	Ho Mou Tso	"	$70
Woo Teh Yung	"	$70	Moo Min Chou	"	$70
Tsen Ngoh	"	$70	Ching Kong Jou	"	$70
Tsu Kyi San	"	$70	Koong Ching Foh	"	$70
Woo Poh Hung	"	$70	Ching Su Nyou	"	$70
Vong Lung Ching	"	$70	Tsung Ching San	"	$70
Tsou Vung Kai	"	$70	Zoo Tien Pau	"	$70
Tsa Tso	"	$70	Bung Sz Ying	"	$70
Shu Fen Sung	"	$70	Zoo Yau Quan	"	$70

The names mentioned in the above 108 lists
to be paid on the forenoon of October 23rd.

Dong Ts Zung & others		$70	Yu Kong	"	$70
Wong Kung Yu	"	$70	Tsou Hai Zung	"	$70
Tsung Zau Soo	"	$70	Loo Teh Sung	"	$80
Ching Foo	"	$70	Oo Tsoon Hai	"	$70
Tsa Pau Yung	"	$75	Tong Zung Tsing	"	$75
Heiung Tsung Sui	"	$75	Liu Tsai Lung	"	$75
Liu Ki Ts	"	$75	Zung Chi Li	"	$75
Zung Tsing San	"	$75	Zau Yung Kong	"	$75
Moo Vung Chou	"	$75	Tsen Tsung Foh	"	$75
Sze Cha Sz	"	$75	Wong Tien Bung	"	$75
Ts Fong Hou		$75	Fong Zung Ming	"	$80

Yong Lien Tih	& others	$80	Tong Zay	& others	$80
Wong Tsoh Fong	"	$80	Zee Yoh	"	$80
Zung Ying	"	$80	Pai Tih Sung	"	$80
Zee Tsoong Lih	"	$80	Sze Tuh Tsou	"	$85
Tso Nyoh Lung	"	$85	Li Tuh Woo	"	$85
Li Su San	"	$90	Wen Ah Wan	"	$90
Sung Ding Tuh	"	$90	Ching Tsung Sing	"	$90
Ting Kwan	"	$90	Zung Tsung An	"	$90
Ting Pong Jih	"	$90	Zie Yung Tih	"	$90
Koh Tso	"	$90	Heing Tsun Ding	"	$90
Sung Poh Tsou	"	$90	Zung Kung	"	$90
Sung Shao Yuen	"	$90	Zie Sz Tsung	"	$90
Zung Hen Foo	"	$90	Zung Sui Ching	"	$90
Pai Yung Kung	"	$90	Li Woo Dong	"	$90
Wong Ching Ling	"	$90	Woo Kwo Chung	"	$90
Zung Chi Tsin	"	$95	Woo Kong Hou	"	$100
Woo Kwo Kwung	"	$100	Liu Shing Woo	"	$105
Wong Koh Chun	"	$105	Mou Wung Tso	"	$105
Zee Yoh	"	$110	Tsu Jih	"	$110
Sze Su Pai	"	$110	Zung Nyoh Ding	"	$110
Wong Yih Bing	"	$110	Wong Wung Dau	"	$120
Tung Tuh Phao	"	$120	Nyi Yi Sung	"	$120
Tsung Kwan Pang	"	$120	Ho Yuen Zung	"	$120
Yung Nyeu Ts	"	$120	Li Tso Bai	"	$120
Yang Tsung Ding	"	$130	Shu Kyi Kung	"	$130
Li Yi	"	$140	Koo Wung Woo	"	$140
Wai Tih Si	"	$140	Liu Ching Zung	"	$140
Zau Tsi Jing	"	$140	Zung Kyi Yeh	"	$140
Zung An Zing	"	$140	Zung Ying Jih	"	$140
Yih Ih Ming	"	$140	Li Yoh Li	"	$140
Tsung Chi Hwe	"	$140	Wong Kwo Jou	"	$140
Moo Chi Tso	"	$140	Ming Min Heu	"	$140
Tsong Ngo	"	$140	Loo Koh Shun	"	$140
Zung Sunn	"	$140	Zau Sui Ling	"	$140
Zung Sz Sin	"	$140	Wen Lien Sung	"	$180

Wei Chi Sang	& others	$180	Zung Tsing Jih	& others	$195
Tsang Chi Shan	"	$190	Wei Tso Tsong	"	$205
Tsang Hai Ding	"	$210	Tsang Wei	"	$215
Pai Tsang Po	"	$225	Vai Chun	"	$275
Wong Soong Dau	"	$305	Tseu Yeu Shin	"	$325
Sung Tung	"	$350	Tsoong Ying	"	$650
Tsang Woo Shing	"	$500	Zee Tsai	"	$800
Zee Sz Vung	"	$500	Shu Tsung Bung	& others forwarded by Miss. Tsu Chi Ya.	$400
Wong Quan Ying	& others forwarded by miss Zau Wu Woo.	$400.			

Names mentioned in the above 100 lists to be paid on the afternoon of October 23rd.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Police Force
(Detective Branch)

November 3rd 191

Sir,

On the 3rd inst General Yang sent two officers to Nanking with a full list of the rebels who have been repatriated.

General Lu of Woosung visited the Arsenal on the 2nd inst to arrange with General Yang to send deputies to Nanking to congratulate Tuchun Feng on his election to the Vice Presidency.

The workmen at the Arsenal will be paid to-day.

Zee Koum Liang, Chief of the City Police left for Nanking on the 2nd inst.

The issue of passage tickets to rebels who desire to return home will begin on the 4th inst and continue for three days at the home of Li Feing Woo .

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

No.

699 4/11/16 O.S.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

November 4th 1916

Sir,

It is reported that the mother and widow of Huang Hsing are coming from Japan and that the French Police have given permission to have the coffin kept in his house until their arrival.

It is reported that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce here has written a letter to the French Municipal Council exhorting them to use their influence to bring about a peaceful solution of the Tientsin incident. The letter promises that the prominent merchants would use their influence to prevent a boycott of French goods.

Some time ago the rebel leaders here decided to entertain the French Consul and other officials in Frenchtown to a farewell party as a token of gratitude for the protection of the French Authorities during the past five years. This function has been postponed until the Laoushikai incident has been peacefully settled.

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sub Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

November 6th 1916

Sir,

Director Li Tsoong Ngoh 李宗岳 of the Arsenal visited General Yang on 5th instant and afterwards instructed his subordinates to take stock of the arms and ammunition in the Arsenal. It is said that Director Li will soon be transferred to Tuchow in Shantung.

Loo Voong San 盧永山 one of the rebel leaders alleged to have been robbed of the repatriation funds has established an office in Room 9 of the Zung Kaw Lu Kwan 中和旅館 lodging house in Soochow Road. It is said that the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs has promised to assist Loo and his followers.

Zee Nyeu Kau 奚 Shanghai Taotai and Zee Kou Liang 奚 Chief of Shanghai Woosung Police have left for Nanking to congratulte General Feng on his election to the Vice Presidency.

Liang Chi Tsao 梁 also left for Nanking at 11 p.m. 4th inst.

Distribution of money and passage tickets to destitute rebels took place at the house of General Li Tsung Woo at No.367/8 Avenue Edward VII on 4th and 5th instants and will be continued to-day. The money paid out has been provided by the Chamber of Commerce which appointed General Li to distribute it. Rebels receiving assistance in this way are divided into two classes viz "A" and "B" Those of "A" class receive $5.00 each without a passage ticket and those of "B" class receive $3.00 each and a passage ticket.

On 4th inst the claims of 384 Anwhui rebels were satisfied, the money and passage ticket being given to sixteen of their leders.

On 5th inst money and passage tickets were given to the representatives of 540 Anwhui and Chekiang rebels. These included members of both "A" and "B" classes.

Several of the rebels who were paid off

Shanghai Municipal Council.

left for their homes on the s.s. Hsin Yu on 4th inst while some others sold their passage tickets. It is is reported that two of the latter have been arrested and locked up in Frenchtown.

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sub Inspector.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sinza *Station.*

November 6 th *1916*

REPORT ON Repatriation Allowances & Steamer Tickets.

Made by Det.Insp.Fitzgibbon. *Forwarded by* Inspector Price.

Sir,

Between 2 & 4 P.M. on the 6 th inst General Lee Tsun Woo 李春 at 367/8 Avenue Edward VII besides distributing $3238.00. among 19 Anhwei & Chekiang Revolutionary Leaders who were instructed to pay their Officers & men Five & Three Dollars Each, Repatriation Allowance, he also divided among the Leaders in question a Steamer Ticket for Each of 247 of their men who have already agreed to leave Shanghai. Everything passed off quietly.

yours obediently,

Alexander C. Fitzgibbon,

Det.Insp.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2 34

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sinza Station.

November 5 th 191 6.

REPORT ON Repatriation Allowances.

Made by Det.Insp.Fitzgibbon. *Forwarded by* Inspector [illegible]

Sir,

The information I received on Saturday last ~~xxx~~ regarding this matter was not quite correct. I am told that the ~~x~~actual facts are that General Lee Tsun Woo [illegible] on 4 th instant at 367/8 Avenue Edward VII distribu[illegible] $2969.00. among ~~xfz~~ 76 Anhwei Revolutionary Leaders who were instructed to pay their officers & men, Five & Three Dollars Each, Repatriation Allowance & a Passage Ticket for 120 of their men who had promised to leave Shanghai. I am told that 110 of the party left the same night by two Steamers for their Native places & the 10 others who sold their tickets in Frenc[illegible] are now locked up there.

Between 2 & 4 p.m.on 5 th inst $4146.00.was distributed at the same address among 9 Anhwei & Chekiang Revolutionary Generals who were instructed to pay their Officers & men Five & Three Dollars Each,Repatriation Allowance.

As no Vessels were leaving to day,tickets were not issued. Everything passed off quietly .

I am told that further sums will be distributed by General Le[illegible] on 6 th instant.

yours obediently,

Samuel Fitzgibbon

Det.Insp.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sinza Station.

November 4th 1916.

REPORT ON Repatriation allowances to Rebel leaders.

Made by Det.Insp.Fitzgibbon. Forwarded by Inspector Keen.

Sir,

Between 12.30 & 3 p.m. on the 4 th instant General Lee Tsung Wo at his residence, ~~distributing~~ 367/8 Avenue Edward VII, ~~sixty~~ distributed about $2000.00. among Twenty Anhwei Revolutionary Leaders who were instructed to pay their men, sums of ~~of~~ Three & Five Dollars Each, repatriation ~~allowance~~ allowance.

Everything passed off quietly.

Between the same hours on~~this~~ 5 & 6th inst the Officers of all Rebel soldiers belonging to the Chekiang Province will receive Repatriation allowances for their men at this address.

yours obediently,

Det.Insp.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

November 7th 1918

Sir,

General Yang has received a telegram from Vice President Feng Kuo Chang saying that a prominent member of the Manchu Restoration Party named Tseng Kwaung Lu [illegible] will arrive in Shanghai within the next few days. It is said that Tih Liang [illegible] has given a large sum of money to Tsung to enable him to carry on monarchical propaganda in Shanghai.

General Yang has sent a telegram to the Central Government recounting the merits of Director Li Tsoong Ngoh [illegible] and requesting that the latter be left in his present post.

The distribution of funds and steamship tickets continued at General Li's house No.387 Avenue Edward VII yesterday when $3,238.00 and 247 passage tickets were given to 19 rebel leaders to distribute amongst 800 of their followers.

The rebel leader Loo Vung San [illegible] has established an office in Room No.19 Sing Woo Li Kwan [illegible] lodging house in Foochow Road called on the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at 2.30 p.m. yesterday with a letter of introduction from Mr. G.Dufaure de la Prade and asked for $30,000 to disband his followers. Loo was told to forward a detailed report.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Detective Sub Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

S[illegible]nza *Station*

November 8 th *1916*

REPORT ON Repatriation allowances.

Made by Det.Insp.Fitzgibbon. *Forwarded by* Inspector Rees.

Sir,

Between I.30 & 4 p.m. on the 7 th ~~inst~~ instant General Lee Tsun Woo at 367/8 Avenue ~~Rd~~ Edward VII besides distributing among 3 Anhwei & Chekiang Revolutionary Leaders a Steamer Ticket for each of 186 of their men who have already promised to leave Shanghai, he also divided a sum of $ 2166.00. among above leaders who were instructed to pay their officers & men Five & Three Dollars Each, Repatriation Allowance.

yours obediently,

Fitzgibbon

Det.Insp.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

November 8th 1916

Sir,

A memorial service will be held in Sing Woo Dan theatre in the City on 13th inst in honour of Daung Chi Sung 唐繼崧 Chuh Ling Sze 褚輔成 and several other Shanghai rebels who were executed between August 1913 and May 1916.

The Arsenal will commence work by night as well as by day on Friday 10th inst.

The City Magistrate has received a petition from the Pootung gentry asking for permission and co-operation in making roads at Pootung. One of the proposed roads will run from the bank of the Whangpoo river opposite Shanghai to Chu Po 朱家 and the other from Poh Tsa 白莊 to Tsai Soo.

General Feng Kou Chang will be proclaimed Vice President at Nanking to-day. The day is being observed as a holiday in official circles in the City.

At General Li Tsung Woo's house on the 7th inst 186 passage tickets were distributed among 186 rebels natives of Anwhui and Chekiang. The sum of $2168.00 was also handed to the leaders of the men for distribution.

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sub Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. 1208
No.
Date.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

November 9th

Sir,

The subordinate officers and soldiers at Sungkiang have complained to General Yang that Colonel Chung Soong Yang 鍾宋楊, who was transferred from Sungkiang to Shanghai about a month ago used to embezzle part of their pay and the money allowed for rations. General Yang intends to investigate the matter on 10th instant.

General Yang has instructed his detectives to make careful enquiries re the Manchu Restoration Party.

There is good reason to believe that the number of rebels who left Shanghai since the repatriation scheme started exceeds five thousand.

The ex rebel leader Han Hwe has sent a telegram in the name of the Shanghai Labour Party to Nanking congratulating Vice President Feng Kou Chang. Han Hwe claims that 9,600 workers in Shanghai recognise him as their Chief.

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sub Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sinza *Station.*

November 9 th 1916.

REPORT ON Distribution of Steamer Tickets.

Made by Det.Insp.Fitzgibbon. *Forwarded by* Inspector Ramsay

Sir,

Between IO a.m. & 4 p.m.on the 9 th instant at 367/8 Avenue Edward VII General Lee Tsun Woo 李 handed a Steamer Ticket to each of 246 Revolutionary Ex.Soldiers who have already agreed to leave Shanghai. No money having been distributed to day.

I am told that more tickets will be issued on the IO th inst.

yours obediently,

Maurice Fitzgibbon.

Det.Insp.

Ramsay. C.I.

for Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

November 11th 1924

Sir,

General Lee of Woosung sent one of his officers to the Arsenal on 9th instant to urge General Yang to give him money to pay the Woosung troops whose wages are ten days overdue.

Eight hundred piculs of rice has arrived at the Arsenal from Wuhu for the use of the troops.

All local officials will visit the home of the late HUang Hsin to-day to offer their condolences.

It is reported that some enemies of Zee Kou Liang, Chief of Shanghai Woosung Police and the relatives of Chinese who were killed or injured in the North Szechuan Road shooting affray intend to petition the Government regarding the incident.

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sub Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

November 14th *1916.*

REPORT ON Newspaper report re Petition of Relatives of Victims in North Szechuen Road Shooting Affray.

Made by D. S. Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I beg to report that Wong Vung Dau (王永道) is a native of Anhwei. He is a member of the Kuomingtang party and unemployed. he is one of the promoters of the Liberal Party with which Kidder's interpreter is prominently connected. Wong had a son aged eight killed, and a son and a daughter injured in the North Szechuen Road shooting affray.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sergeant.

for Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Council

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

November 13th

Sir,

General Yang has received a report from his intelligence officers that Tsung Kwaung Lieu 曾廣烈 of the manchu restoration party has established an office in Frenchtown and is trying to induce the ex-Honan rebels to join him.

Loo Vung San 盧永山 has visited General Li Tsing Woo 李經羲 at his home in Avenue Edward VII and asked him for money to disband his followers. General Li refused to give him anything saying that Loo was not a proper rebel.

The Civil Governor of Hunan named Dan Tsoo Yi 譚祖怡 arrived here on 12th inst and is staying in a house opposite the Municipal Gaol in Ward Road.

Dr. Wu Ting Fang has received a telegram from the President urging him to go to Peking immediately.

Your Obedient Servant,

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1.0.768

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. S. 0763

SUBJECT

Reports of miscellaneous information on Chinese local events;

also re Certificate (anonymous letter) against Gen Lee Hsun-wo, alleging appropriation of funds for repatriation of rebels ex Indochina.

C. I. D.
P. O. 280

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 18th 1918

Sir,

It is reported that Sun Hung Yi [illegible] the ex-Minister for the Interior has secretly arrived at Shanghai and is living at the house of the late General Huang Hsin 393 Route Ferguson Frenchtown.

The Director of the Arsenal Li Tsoong Nyoh has received a letter signed by 76 ex-employers whose services have been dispensed with from time to time for economical reasons. They demand payment of $2000 to tide them over the Chinese New year and threaten to disclose extensive peculations by the administration if their demands are refused.

Certain men to the number of about 400 who claim to belong to the Koh Ming Tong and who are under Lieu Koh Sun [illegible] are at present trying to obtain passage tickets and money from General Lê Tsing Woo [illegible]. They failed in their object. Some of them wanted $6.00 in lieu of tickets and others wanted the tickets and $6.00. in cash besides while General Li's representative held to his original promise to supply passage tickets only. A number of the minor rebel leaders held a meeting at the Dong Tung Lieu [illegible] teashop Rue Kraetzer Frenchtown late in the afternoon and decided to send two men to interview the C.S.P. two to interview Dr. Sun Yat Sen and two to the Chamber of Commerce at 9 a.m. to-day.

The City Magistrate will resume his duties to-day the period of mourning for the death of his mother being completed.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2

C. I. D.
I. G. REG
No. 1028
Date 17/12/16

Shanghai Municipal Police

Sinza *Station.*

December 18 th *1916.*

REPORT ON Complaints against General Lee Tsun Wo.

Made by Det.Insp.Fitzgibbon. *Forwarded by* Inspector Lines

Sir,

My information is that $2I9I6.30. put up by General Lee Tsun Wo & Yuh Yah Ching in the name of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce was divided by the General & Wong Wsz Liang at 36"/8 Avenue Edward VII during the early part of last month among about 2000 stranded Revolutionary Officers & men who were each given a Steamer Ticket with a sum of money towards Repatriation allowance.

At present there are no funds available.The tickets now intended for issue having been bought on credit.

I am told that Advertisements circulated led the public to believe that the proceeds of Four nights performances at the Tie Zai Woo Dah Theatre,Kiukiang Road, were to go towards whatever expenses may be incurred in Repatriating stranded Rebels. On the contrary when expenses are deducted & the accounts settled about $9000.00. will be left.This sum is to be kept for the present at the Ningpo Guild but will later on be distributed as Repatriation allowance among the higher Revolutionary Officers.

I am told that General Lee caused to be inserted in the Chinese Newspapers during the past two days a statement showing how the first sum had been expended.

It is said that the Revolutionaries are sore over the proceeds of the Theatrical entertainments & if this matter is not settled an attempt might be made on the life of General Lee.

yours obediently,

Fitzgibbon
Det. Insp.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 52

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai.

S. M. POLICE.
C. I. D.
REGISTRY.
2581
Date 13 11 15

Translation of an attached cutting.

Dear Mr. Lee Tsung Woo ( ):

We have devoted ourselves to revolution for many years, and up to the present moment, re-patriation is spoken of, and on account of re-patriation comes storm. What a great pity it is! Formerly, the Authorities took in charge the affairs dealing with re-patriation, but the funds were few and the participators were many, so that we were not benifitted thereby.

Afterwards, the Board of Commerce rose up to maintain the affair, but it was inclined to partiality. All these things were brought about by your plot. It is said that the Board of Commerce subscribed several tens of thousands of dollars, and this together with the amount raised through the performance by two well-known actors, May Lai Fong (and Wang Woong Ching ( ), would amount to a little over one hundred thousand dollars. We found that after deducting the cost of several hundred passage tickets and the nine hundred dollars given to a certain Clew, you did not publish an account of the rest of the money. We called at your house but you did not entertain us. It was quite difficult for the others to guess the truth. When you have read the paper, please quickly publish the exact amount in the papers of how much was subscribed by the Board of Commerce, how much realized through the performance of the two actors, May and Wang; how much you spent alto ether, and how much was left for your use. By doing thus, you may save yourself from being sorry in the future. If not, dont complain that we have not warned you beforehand.

(Sd.) Liu Ying ( ) Tang Shah ( )
Jad Zaoh Sing ( ) Tsai Yue Yung ( )
Jeu Lai Sih ( ) Tsiang Tsu Yue ( )
Revolutionists residing at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Translation of an anonymous.

Date of Stamp, Dec. 12, 1916.

To Mr. Tsang Sung (Captain Hilton-Johnson).

Sir,

We beg to write you this letter for the following purpose. The day before yesterday, Lee Tsung Woo, through the introduction of Mr. Yu Ya Ching, asked the Board of Commerce to subscribe several tens of thousands of dollars for repatriation. Lee Tsung-woo, Wang Tsze-liang and several others secretly discussed the appropriation of that sum to their own use. As regards the passage tickets connected with the repatriation, these amounted to a little over 200 in number, and only two thousand dollars was spent for this purpose. These rascals Lee and Wang are famous Shanghai loafers and under the disguise of revolutionists, they summoned all ex-detectives and loafers to Lee's residence. By pretending to be revolutionists, they spread rumours and thus Lee could negotiate with Mr. Yu of the Chamber of Commerce regarding the affairs dealing with repatriation. Lee Tsung Woo cheated the Chamber of Commerce, saying that he would take the responsibility of dealing with the repatriation of the revolutionists. Now Lee Tsung-woo has put to his own use several tens of thousands of dollars, realised through the selling of the tickets for the purpose at the Tien Zoen Wu Dah Theatre. The revolutionists residing at Shanghai having learnt that Lee Tsung Woo had secretly and unlawfully established several revolutionary organisations to spread rumours and to extort, this day write this letter to - Capt. Johnson - to arrest Lee Tsung-woo and to lock him up, and moreover to order

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Translation of .....

him to give a clear account to all the leaders of the revolutionary parties regarding the subscriptions of the Chamber of Commerce and the theatre performance given by the actors of the Tien Zoen Wu Dah Theatre and Sin Sze Kya. After having finished this you may discharge him as you please. If the Police do not take notice of this affair, the revolutionists will settle the matter with Lee, with arms. We beg you to arrest this Lee in order to protect the peace of the merchants and the district from danger. We hope that the Police will take action to arrest Lee and Wang Tsze-liang, urging them that they are responsible for the continued peace and good order of the Settlement, and that they should clear up the three different affairs, dealing with subscriptions then you may set them free. Thus you will avert trouble from taking place in the district. We write this letter to maintain the peace of the district and to give you a list of names of persons who sent threatening letters and bombs to others.

With compliments,

(sd) A section of the Chinese Citizens.

Form 81.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Translation of .....

191

The list.

Tsang Sau Liang (曾少良) and Kau Ih Meu (高一茅) sent bombs to Sin Sze Kya. Settled by Lee Tsung Woo (?).

Tsang San Liang and Wang Teze Liang (王之良) sent letters and bombs to Kai Lai Fong (海開昇) of the Tien Zoen Yu Dah Theatre. Settled by Lee Tsung Woo. (?)

Tsung Kwang Bang (宋廣鵬), a Hunanese, who resided at Ih Ping Hsiang Hotel, sent bombs to Siu Yun Tien ( ) roof garden.

The colleagues of Lee Tsung Woo are :-
Tsang Sau Liang (曾少良), Wang Teze Liang (王之良),
Kau Ih Meu (高一茅), Yau Ping Ching (姚 [illegible]),
Lee Lai Sung (李開生), Ting Sze Hai (丁士海),
Hsu Sien Tsing (許顯清), etc.

They are pseudo revolutionists and so they should be arrested.

Form 2.

C. I. O.
I. O. 250
No. 1047
Date 1917

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Rough
/ *Translation of* Han Hwei's(ex Rebel-leader) circular (2) farewell (1) addressed to his colleagues in Shanghai.

Undated. 191

Unlearned as I am. I have devoted myself to revolution with all of you, my colleagues, for over ten years. Fortunately, the Republic has revived and our government affairs turned over a new leaf. In other words, our expected objective has been attained, so that this is the time we should return to our original occupations. On account of the help which you have bestowed on me in the time of danger, I have long thought of a suitable reward for you but my inability compels me ~~to~~ to put off that design. As I am about to leave you, this farewell address is made. My character, the obstacles which I confronted, and my duty to my country and to my friends are all well known to you, for some of you ~~should~~ shared these with me while others of you saw with your own eyes.

I have more to say to which I am sure you will listen. All you gentlemen are qualified, with magnificent ideas and upright characters. Before the death of Yuan, our country resembled a ship in a great storm; all of you were willing to throw away your lives for the country's benefit to oppose him, for it was your duty. Though we have not rendered any valuable service to our country, we have won the expected goal, for now our government is running on the right rail and in accordance with our constitution. You gentlemen belonged to different professions, education, industry, farming, manual work etc and it was your earnest wish to save your country that led you to put aside those professions. As destruction ends re-construction must begin, and I earnestly hope and advise you all to return to your native places and to your original occupations - the best method to obtain life-long success. The affairs

dealing with repatriation have already been concluded and you can find a clear account of it published in the newspapers; hereafter, I shall wait for opportunities to ask the Government to discuss methods on behalf of persons who sacrificed their lives for their country. I am neither in charge of nor responsible for anything, for I have cleared up everything. If any one employ my name in order to spread rumours, defraud or threaten others, they not only stain their own virtue but they also give themselves up to the penalty of the law. I don't think any of you will be willing to do such things, but I am afraid that other persons will use our names in such unlawful actions. Thus they will spoil the valuable reputation which you have won in risking your lives to save the country. For this reason I cannot help from giving you these earnest words of advice.

Your gentlemen of different professions know me well. If any of these things should occur, I advise you not to suffer such frauds but to charge the offenders in accordance with the law. I am now arranging everything for my departure, for I have selected a certain date to go elsewhere to learn industry in order to improve such. Hereafter we shall seldom have occasion to meet together, so I advise you to take care of your body in a moral as well as in a physical sense.

Hoping that you will accept these earnest wishes of mine.

1.0.714

C. I. D.
H. O. REG
No. 776
Date 15/11/18

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

November 14th 1918.

Sir,

A memorial service in honour of Daung Chi Sung 唐繼堯 Chuh Ling 蔡鍔 and others Shanghai rebels who were executed while Yuan Shih Kai was President was held in Ghoong Woo Dan 愚園 theatre near the West Gate on 13th inst.

There were about 200 persons present. The function was presided over by Tsang Woo 曾 Pah Ying Tai 柏文蔚 Daung Jian Kying 唐紹儀 and three others all of whom are prominent in rebel circles. Messrs. Sun Yat Sen, Tang Shao Yi, Yang Tcheng and Zee Koh Liang were represented by delegates. Speeches were made praising the work of the dead heroes. The meeting was non-political and was orderly throughout. There were no pamphlets distributed at the meeting. The names and other particulars of the deceased were written on scrolls which were hung up on the walls of the building.

The distribution of passage tickets at General Li Tsing Woo's 李徵五 house on 13th inst when about 100 rebels were supplied with such tickets.

The Committee of the Painters Guild in Pack Road have summoned the workmen to a meeting to be held in the guild house at 2 p.m. to-day when it is reported proposals for another strike will be discussed.

General Yang has sent one of his staff officers named Zau Li Wang 趙理旺 to Nanking to make arrangements to have the 13th division at present at Woosung sent to the North.

It is reported that the friends of Li Ping Shu are trying to get him appointed Director of the Kiangnan Arsenal.

Your Obedient servant,

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2 31

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sinza *Station.*

November 11 th *1916.*

REPORT ON Distribution of Steamer Tickets.

Made by Det.Insp.Fitzgibbon. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Between 11 a.m. & 4 p.m. on the 11 th instant at 367/8 Avenue Edward VII General Lee Tsun WOO handed a Steamer Ticket to each of 775 Revolutionary Ex. Soldiers who have already agreed to leave Shanghai.

Further Tickets will issued on 13 th inst.

Yours obediently,

Det.Insp.

Chief Detective Inspector.

714

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sinza *Station.*

November 14 th 1918

REPORT ON Distribution of Steamer Tickets.

Made by Det.Insp.Fitzgibbon. *Forwarded by* Inspector Pierce.

Sir,

Between 10 a.m.& 4.30 p.m. on 13th instant at 367/8 Avenue Edward VII General Lee Tsun Woo 李春武 handed a ticket to each of 392 Revolutionary Ex.Soldiers who have already agreed to leave Shanghai.

NO further sums of money or tickets will be issued.

yours obediently,

Maurice Fitzgibbon

Det.Insp.

Chief Detective Inspector.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 715
Date.....

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

November 15th 1919

Sir,

Thirty four Germans who were removed from the s.s. China outside Woosung last February by a British cruiser arrived here at noon 14th inst escorted by seven members of the Hongkong Police. The prisoners who were brought here by the P.& O. "Malta" were released on arrival in Shanghai. Some of them are now staying on board the interned ships in the river while others are staying with friends and in hotels.

The Arsenal Authorities will send 100 mauser pistols to Peking to day for the use of the police there.

The painters held a meeting in their Guild on Park Road at 2 p.m. 14th inst for the purpose of electing a Committee for the coming year. They decided to retain Zung Ying Nyi 陳子英 Li Soh Ts 李 — and Zung Ching Lung as the officers of the Guild. There were 45 painters present at the meeting which was orderly throughout. One of the committee advocated that the painters build their own guild house and suggested a piece of vacant ground on Seward Road as a suitable site. The meeting terminated at 6 p.m.

The distribution of passage tickets continued at General Li Tsung Woo's home yesterday when tickets were given to about 30 rebels.

Pah Vung Wei 柏文蔚 the rebel leader entertained the local military and civil officials to dinner in Ih Ts Shang restaurant — on Foochow Road on 14th inst. The host made a speech thanking the officials for the trouble they had taken in connection with the repatriation scheme.

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Sinza *Station.*

November I4 th *19I6*

REPORT ON A Meeting atPainters Guild 697 Park Road on the I4 th inst.

Made by Det.Insp.Fitzgibbon. *Forwarded by* Inspector Ramsay

Sir,

From 2 to 4.30 p.m. on the I4 th instant a meeting was held by 45 Journeymen Painters at their Guild 697 Park Road,Zung Nyi Nyi (鍾義和) presiding, & after the new rules governing the Establishment were discussed they were passed unanimously .

The President introduced Eight new clauses with a view of getting a Hospital for their sick & to raise funds towards the upkeep of members who through illness or injury in the course of their employment are unable to earn a livelihood. The necessary funds to be raised by the workmen themselves.

The Eight new motions having been favourably received by those present were deferred to a future date.

Zung Nyi Nyi Chairman of the Committee representing journeymen painters says he sent invitations to the Masters Guild in the City but nobody from there attended the meeting which was conducted in an orderly manner.

Another meeting will take place at 697 Park Road on I6th instant,time not stated, when the Ningpo,Soochow, ~~Kkaashing~~ Shaoshing & Shanghai members intend to appoint their respective head men.

yours obediently,

Maurice Fitzgibbon

Det.Insp.

Chief Inspector Ramsay.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 516
Date. 16th

No. 1

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

November 16th 1918

Sir,

There will be a meeting in the painters guild on Park Road at 2 p.m. to-day

Zau Kya Ziang 曹嘉祥 who came to investigate the sinking of s.s. "Sing Yui" as a result of a collision with the cruiser "Hai Yung", the guns on the cruiser "Ching Tsing" [illegible] now lying in the Whangpoo near the Arsenal, have been taken ashore. The cause of this action has not been given out.

Forty two passage tickets were handed to rebels by General Li Tsung Woo 李徵五 on 15th inst.

The troops in the vicinity of Shanghai have not yet received their wages. They are usually paid on the 8th or 9th of each month.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Detective Sub Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

November 17th 191[illegible]

Sir,

The committee of the painters guild held a meeting in their house on Park Road at 2 p.m. 16th inst for the purpose of selecting party organisers who will receive salaries of $12.00 each per month. Nine men were selected for the work. They will be employed in different parts of Shanghai including the Settlement, Frenchtown, Chapei and City for the purpose of carrying on propaganda among painters of the different cities such as Ningpo, Soochow, Shaoshing etc. The meeting terminated at 4 p.m.

Loo Vung San 盧榮山 the ex-rebel called on the British Consul at 10.30 a.m. 16th inst and asked for assistance. The Consul promised that he would consider the matter.

It is reported that the Arsenal Authorities will test big guns to-day and to-morrow.

The coffin containing the remains of General Tsai Ao is expected here soon. It will be brought from Japan by a Chinese cruiser. When the coffin arrives a memorial service in honour of the deceased will be held in the Szechuen Guild in Chapei. This function is being promoted by the silk merchants of Shanghai.

The different republican societies in Shanghai are planning to give a farewell entertainment to Dr. Wu Ting Fang in Chang Su Ho's garden before he leaves for Peking.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Detective Sub Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.....
Date.....

Sinza Station.

November 17th 1916.

REPORT ON A meeting at 697 Park Road.

Made by D.I. Fitzgibbon. *Forwarded by* Inspector Price.

Sir,

Between 3.30 & 4.30 P.M. on 16th inst. Zung Ing Nyi(陳[illegible]) presided at a meeting held at Painter's Guild 697 Park Road where 20 headmen assembled, the eight new clauses in the rules governing the Establishment having been passed unanimously. It was also decided to raise funds towards the upkeep of a Hospital for their sick.

Yours Obediently

Maurice Fitzgibbon

Det. Insp.

Chief Detective Inspector.

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

29th November 1916

Sir,

Thirty two rebel leaders visited Dr. Sun Yat Sen yesterday and requested him to take steps to induce the Government to refund them money which they had spent in the public cause. Dr. Sun refused to have anything to do with the matter.

The troops at Lungwha, the Arsenal and Woosung were paid on 27th and 28th instant.

Owing to lack of funds, the Director of the Arsenal intends to discharge some of the workmen on 1st prox.

Huang Hsin's funeral will take place on 23rd prox.

Tsen Teun Kwuan 岑春煊 ex-Commander of the Republican troops in Canton and Kwangsi, arrived from Canton yesterday and is staying in a house in Sing Ming Lee 新民里 alleyway, Rue Paul Beau. It is reported that the local merchants and officials are planning an entertainment in his honour.

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sub Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 2.1311
Date 1.12.12

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 1st

Sir,

General Yang visited Zung Tsung Hwan 岑春煊 ex Commandant of the Republican troops of Canton and Kwangsi at his residence No.306 Avenue Joffre on 30th instant. The local officials and notables have decided to entertain Zung on 2nd instant.

Fifty rebels met in Zee Oen 至文 teashop in Rue Wagner at 2 p.m. yesterday and decided to form a begging party in order to raise funds to take them to their homes.

Zung Vung Hyui 曾文輝 and Kwoh Tsa 郭佐 were appointed leaders of the Party. The manner in which they will ask for charity will be decided later.

It is reported that the Nantional Herald has been sold to a representative of Premier Tuan Chi Jui for $60,000.00.

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sub Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. O.
I. O. REG
No.
Date.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 2nd 191

Sir,

The Shanghai Press Association has received a strongly worded telegram from the Chinese Territorial Preservation Society of Tientsin requesting it to advocate a boycott of French goods and complaining of the slackness of the Press association for not having taken action before.

The members of the Press Association discussed this matter last evening and decided to remain silent for the present.

The lawyers association which was formed in the City some time ago and which has forty six members is drawing up a petition to be sent to the Central Government protesting against the light sentence inflicted on ex-Taoyin Chow.

Liang Chi Tsao arrived here from Canton 2 p.m. 1st inst. He is living in Connaught Road.

It is reported that representatives of the rebel begging party will leave Shanghai in a day or two to make a tour through the provinces seeking assistance.

The Kiangsi merchants residing in Shanghai will hold a meeting in Yu Yuen Garden at 2 p.m. 3rd inst to welcome Li Lieh Chun who arrived here on 19th ult from Canton.

Admiral Winterhalter arrived here from Peking at 6.55 p.m. 1st inst.

Your Obedient Servant,

W Brewster

Detective Sub Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 745
Date 5/12/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 4th 1916

Sir,

It is reported that a meeting will be held in the Palace Hotel at 3 p.m. 4th inst under the auspices of the Chili Guild to discuss the Laoshikai incident. It is expected that two delegates from Tientsin will be present and will explain the whole situation. Members of the Chamber of Commerce, the Press association and other local bodies have been invited to attend. The hotel has been requested to provide seating accommodation for sixty persons.

As a result of a fire which occurred in the City at 5 a.m. 2nd inst 6 houses were completely destroyed. The fire is believed to have been caused accidentally.

A meeting was held in Yu Yuen Garden at 3.30 p.m. 3rd inst under the auspices of the Kiangsi association to welcome General Li Lih Chun 李烈鈞. One Tsu Zung Hai 祖宗海 presided. Speeches were made recounting the merits of the General and his work during the recent revolution. The meeting which was orderly terminated at 4 p.m. There were about 500 persons present including five Japanese.

Han Hwe 韓華 has sent a petition to General Yang stating that he has organised a labour party and requests that it be officially recognised. General Yang replied directing the petitioner to apply to the local police.

It is expected that the remains of General Tsai Ao will arrive at noon to-day.

The shops in the Settlements and City will fly their flags at half mast to morrow.

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sub Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of police.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

1916

REPORT ON

Made by

Forwarded by

Sir

I respectfully beg to report that the meeting to welcome General Lee Lih Ching (李烈鈞) was held in the Ya Yuen Gardens on the 3rd inst.

The meeting started at 2.00 and finished at 3.35 p.m. and was attended by about 600 persons. Most of those who attended were of the merchant and business man class, and very few, if any, officials.

From a translation of the speeches made there was nothing that could be objected to. Lee Lih Ching exhorted his listeners to do their best for the government, and the others speakers confined their attention principally to praising Lee Lih Ching.

The list of speakers is as follows:

Lee Lih Ching	(李烈鈞)	
Tsou Ting Tsa	(鄒靜喆)	
Pau Yuen Yung	(包令鏞)	
Sia Tsz Yung	(謝子雲)	
Yung Pak Hsien	(榮伯希)	newspaper editor
Lee Yan Tsing	(李澐清)	newspaper editor

I beg to remain

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

J. Sullivan. Det Sergt.

會生相李歐
大先協迎

會期 陽曆十二月三日 陰曆十一月九日 下午二時

入場券

江西旅滬同人訂

（會場設在靜安寺路愚園）

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Bubbling Well Station.

December 2nd 1916

REPORT ON Meeting at the Yu Yuen Gardens

Made by J. Sullivan *Forwarded by* Inspector Morrison

Sir

I respectfully beg to report that a meeting will be held at the Yu Yuen Gardens at 2 p.m. on the 3rd inst to welcome one Lee Yat Woo (李日和) alias Li Lih Chung (李烈鈞)

I understand that Li Lih Chung (李烈鈞) is a native of Kiangsi, and was formerly a revolutionary general at Canton.

I beg to remain
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
J. Sullivan Det Sergt.

Noted GO

Q.V.
3/12

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.....
Date.....

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 8th 1916

Sir,

The coffin containing the remains of the late General Tsai Oo arrived from Japan at 10 a.m. 5th inst and the cortege passed through the Settlement to the Szecheun Guild in Chapei. General Loo Yoong Ziang [illegible] Woosung, the Shanghai Taoyin, the staff officers of the Arsenal, the interpreters of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs, 56 American marines, several Chinese soldiers and pupils from various schools were amongst those present at the funeral. Tang Shao Yi 唐紹儀 Poh Vung Wei 柏文蔚 Tsai Nyou Bai 蔡汝霖 Koo Nan Kong 顧南雄 Han Hwei 韓恢 Liang Nyoh Tien 梁 [illegible] Tsu Foh Su 周福蘇 Van Tsoh Sze 萬竹軾 and Tsu Tuh Su [illegible] acted as poll bearers.

The coffin was met by General Yang at the Szecheun Guild where he offered sacrifice to the deceased.

Steps are being taken with a view to re-organising the Volunteer Corps in the City.

It is reported that the employes of bean curd shops will hold a meeting at No.135 Canton Road this afternoon with a view to requesting an increase of wages.

The first of four theatrical performances which are being given for the purpose of raising funds to assist poor revolutionaries who desire to return home took place in the Kiukiang Road theatre last night. The house was crowded.

The following is translation of an extract from the Deutsche Zeitung fur China dated Dec.5th 1916:-

"For the benefit of the German, Austrian-Hungarian prisoners of war in Siberia, a charity fete will be opened on the 15th and 16th December at the Chang Su Ho's gardens. There will be various stalls, Chinese tea houses, restaurants Vienna Cafe's etc etc. Entrance fee $1, children half price. The fete will open at 4 p.m. Tickets are sold at the Club Concordia, and at the Jardens."

Your Obedient Servant,

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Detective Sub Inspector.

C.I.D.
D.O. REG

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 7th 1918.

Sir,

The following is a translation of an extract from the Deutsche Zeitung fur China of December 6th 1918:-

" Beginning next month a new Chinese daily newspaper will be issued which will be called the Min Te Pao 民德報. Preparations for the publication of the paper have already been made by the Editorial Department in a building at the Chang Su Ho's gardens ( ). The Printing machines are expected to arrive shortly."

General Yang will visit the Szechuen Guild at 10 a.m. today and will offer sacrifice before the coffin containing the remains of the late General Tsai Oo on behalf of President Li Yuen Hung.

The masters and employees of the bean curd shops in Shanghai met in a teashop at 185 Canton Road at 3 p.m. 6th inst and later had dinner together in a restaurant on Canton Road. They discussed ways and means to raise funds to build a Guild. Although it was previously reported that the employees intended to demand a higher wage, this subject was not mentioned.

Zung Tsung Hyui [illegible] who arrived here recently from Canton has retained Dr.Kreig as his medical adviser.

Another performance was given in the Kiukiang Road theatre last night in aid of the destitute rebels. The house was again full.

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sub Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
R. O. REG
No. 751
Date 11/12/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 9th 1916

Sir,

Twelve rebel leaders held a meeting in Yong Shung Lien Kwan 永春棧 hotel in Rue Palikao at 7 p.m. on 8th inst for the purpose of deciding ways and means to raise further funds to assist rebels still in Shanghai to return home. Two were appointed as delegates to interview the members of the Chamber of Commerce. These will request further assistance and ask that General Li Tsung Woo be called upon to produce his accounts.

It is reported that two bombs were found when the Kiukiang Road theatre was being cleaned at 13.30 a.m. 9th instant. Performances have been held in this theatre for the past four nights in aid of destitute rebels.

The two delegates who have come from Tientsin in connection with the Laoshikai incident have called on Zee Kou Liang 倪國良 and requested him to find a suitable place in the City to hold a public meeting. Zee promised to consider the matter.

It is reported that Dr. Sun Yat Sen will soon leave for Peking.

General Yang will visit Sungkiang to-morrow.

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sub Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
O. REG
752 1911

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 13th 1916

Sir,

Between 1 and 4 p.m. on the 14th inst a memorial service will be held in the Sing Woo Dan [illegible] theatre City in honour of the late General Tsai Ao 蔡鍔. All the prominent business men and gentry will attend.

It is reported that about 4 p.m. on the 11th inst two men representing themselves as being sent by the Vice President to inspect the Military Camp at Loongwha called on General Yang one of them presenting a card bearing the name of Colonel Woo Kwaung Yoh [illegible]. General Yang gave them permission to look over the place and they left to do so leaving a small black bag behind. As they did not return the bag was opened and found to contain two bombs and a letter abusing General Yang for his hostile attitude towards the rebels and threatening to kill him.

The two delegates from Tientsin have again interviewed representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Press Association pressing them to take more active steps against the French on account of the Tientsin incident.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

759 15/12/16

Sinza *Station.*

December I4 th *191⁶.*

REPORT ON Proposed distribution of Steamer Tickets @ 367/8 Avenue Edward VII the residence of General Lee TsunWo.

Made by Det.Insp.Fitzgibbon. *Forwarded by* Inspector Rain

Sir,

Shortly after 3 p.m. on the I4 th instant over Four Hundred stranded Revolutionaries assembled outside the address in question, their Leaders visiting the premises. On being told by Wong Tsz Liang that a Steamer Ticket would be given each man, the Leaders objected, wanting small sums of money in addition, a request that Mr.Wong said he could he could not comply with as he had no funds & neither of the Tickets were distributed nor any finger prints taken.

Wong Tsz Liang ordered the Leaders to leave & upon our request they did so peacefully, but on reaching Avenue Edward VII, the men ~~on~~ hearing of Mr.Wong's decision were inclined to be noisy, however, we drove them across to the French side of that Thoroughfare where they assumed a hostile attitude. Assistance fromthis Station having been obtained & the French Police notified who with curselves finally succeeded in driving the mob into French Town, one of whom Wong Sha Cha an Ex.Soldier & a Native of Honan becoming ~~having~~ ~~been~~ aggressive & refused to go away was arrested & afterwards released from the Station with a caution.

The whole party seemed to be under the impression that funds were awaiting them at this address & not distributed. They promised to call at/2 ~~P.M.~~ on the I5 th instant to again assert what they claim to be their rights in the way of monetary assistance.

Chief Detective Inspector.

yours obediently,

Chas. Fitzgibbon Supt.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 14th

Sir,

With reference to the report of the 13th inst on the receipt by General Yang of two bombs which with an abusive letter were left at his yamen by two men posing as officers sent by the Vice President to inspect the Camp at Loongwha, General Yang has received a telegram from Nanking in reply to his enquiry informing him that no such persons were sent on the mission stated and advising strong police efforts to effect the arrest of the imposters. The telegram also conveyed the information that many of the repatriated Honan rebels were drifting back to Shanghai.

Han Hwe is again trying to attain prominence in labour circles. He has communicated with various workmans Guilds in the City informing them that he proposes shortly to visit and examine the working of the various branches of labour societies.

A fete in aid of the fund for German and Austrian prisoners of war will open at Chang Su Ho's garden on the 15th inst and continue on the 16th instant.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

I. O. REG
No. 765
Date 16/12/26

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Police
(Detective Branch)

December 15th 1926

Sir,

A memorial service in honour of the late Generals Huang Hsin 黃興 and Tsai Ao 蔡鍔 was held in the Sing Woo Tai 新舞台 theatre City at 1 p.m. on the 14th inst. About 2000 persons were present. Liang Chi Chao 梁啓超 Dan Zah Bing 譚 Taiang Pah Chi 蔣百里 representing the Vice President and others made speeches. It was proposed to erect and equip a public library as a permanent monument to General Tsai Ao.

The delegates sent from Tientsin to stir up public feeling in Shanghai against the French have again requested the Chinese Press to start a newspaper campaign and have again received an evasive reply.

Zee Kou Liang 施肇基 the Chief of the City Police accompanied by the City Police Band visited the Szechuan Guild on the 14th inst to pay his respects at the coffin of the late General Tsai Ao.

Yang Tcheng 楊 the Special Envoy for foreign affairs left for Peking by train this morning.

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sub Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 766

Shanghai Municipal Police

Dated 16/12/16

Sinza *Station.*

16th December *1916*

REPORT ON A gathering of supposed Revolutionaries at 367/8 Edward Avenue VII on the 15th December 1916.

Made by D.S.Page. *Forwarded by* Inspector Price

Sir,

I respectfully beg to report that at 2.30 p.m. 15th inst: 9 Revolutionary leaders visited the home of General Li Tsung We 367/8 Avenue Edward VII.

They had come they said to settle the matter of the return of some of the Revolutionaries to their Native places.

As upon the previous day they expressed their unwillingness to accept a boat ticket without money. I told them that if that was their frame of mind it was useless for them to remain any longer, and requested them to leave the house, this they did, after some argument.

Soon after their departure an ever increasing crowd of supposed Revolutionaries began to gather outside the front of the house. I telephoned to Inspt: Aiers informing him of this, and upon his arrival accompanied by D.I.Fitzgibbon, the crowd was dispersed peaceably at about 5.30 p.m. , with the aid of the French Police..

I beg to remain,

Sir.

Your obedient servant.

D.S.Page.

Det: Sgt:

The Chief Det: Inspector.

Headquarters.

1.0.777

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 18th 191 8.

Sir,

It is reported that the leading residents of Ng Ziang Kaung 五洋港 are considering the advisability of approaching the Municipal Council with a view to erecting a market under Municipal control there.

About eighty of the Shanghai dye workers held a meeting in their Guild in the City on the 17th inst at which it was decided to demand an increase in wages. No date was fixed for announcing their decision to the employers.

Liang Chi Chao 梁啓超 entertained the City gentry and leading business men at Hardoon's garden on the 17th inst.

Yang Zung Tsz 楊宗慈 the former interpreter to the Mixed Court Magistrates has received special permission from the Ministry of Justice to practice law in the interior.

The band of so called rebels under Lieu Foh Sung have not yet received passage tickets from General Li whose secretary told them on the 17th inst that if they wanted tickets now they would have to apply to the C.S.P. Another letter on the subject to the C.S.P. was written by Lieu on the 17th inst.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* J.0.778

SUBJECT

Repatriation of rebels from Siam.

19112/16

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

13th September 1916.

Sir,

The office for the repatriation of rebels situated at Vai Sung Jao 外 [illegible] near the West Gate, is conducted by two representatives of the Military Governor's yamen Zau Lien Wong [illegible], the Chief Staff Officer of the Military Governor, Brigadier General Zung Yau San [illegible] and the City Magistrate Shen Pao Chang [illegible]. Several merchants are also assisting. These are Chu Pao San 朱葆三, Yu Ya Ching 虞洽卿, Koo Shing Ih 顧馨一, Soo Yuen Zang 蘇元瀋 and Shen Lien Fong 沈聯芳.

The Rebel leadors Wu Tsoong Sin 伍 [illegible] Pah Tsen Heing 白 [illegible] Chung Tsun Bang [illegible] Tsen Da Pei 曾 [illegible] Han Hwe 韓 [illegible] Tsang Wei Dau [illegible] Bang Yang Kwang [illegible] and Lee Tsung Oo 李 [illegible] form a committee of investigation to whom applications are referred for enquiries as to their genuineness.

The office is receiving the names of rebels who desire assistance from the 13th of September to 6 p.m. the 17th of September.

Attached is an official circular of regulations governing the repatriation together with a translation thereof.

C.O.T.

The Chief has now planned for a proclamation to be issued but please look in case Head and this movement which if successful will rid the Settlement of a great many undesirable persons, Swift a number of political others, of whom also

Your obedient servant,

W. Armstrong
Chief Detective Inspector.

~~Captain Superintendent of Police~~.

political mischief makers. If the scheme is not a success it will become necessary to bring the matter to the notice of the Council in order that other stringent action may be taken. With these dangerous people here during the winter months there is no knowing what may not happen & in any case the Police will be kept exceptionally busy.

[signature] C.O. 18/9/16.

Min Wan Pao.
12-9-18.

Repatriation of Rebels.

The regulations governing the repatriation of rebels in Shanghai have been adopted after careful consideration by the Shanghai Military Governor, the gentry and the rebel leaders and have met with the approval of the Tuchun of Kiangsu, Feng Kuo Chang. The office for the purpose was established on the premises of the Bureau of Reclaimed Land at Vai Sung Jao outside the West Gate on the 11th September. The lists of names of rebels which were sent to the Military Governor's yamen will not be taken into consideration and the rebels in Shanghai should send their names and careers for investigation to the office above mentioned between the 13th of September and 6 p.m. on the 17th of September. Those rebels who send in their names individually or after the expiry of the time mentioned will not be accepted. Those rebels who wish to make arrangements with the Shanghai Military Governor re their repatriation should call at the office. The following are the regulations governing the repatriation:-

(1) The repatriation of rebels in Shanghai is carried out by the representatives of the Military Governor's yamen, the leaders of the various revolutionary parties and the noted gentry and merchants in Shanghai.

(2) The office for the repatriation of rebels has been established by the representatives of the Military Governor's yamen on the premises of the Reclaimed Land Bureau at Vai Sung Jao outside the West Gate.

(3) A Bureau of Investigation has been established in the office for the repatriation of rebels.

(4) After the office for the repatriation of rebels is established, the leaders of the various rebel parties should forward lists of the names of their followers within the dates mentioned.

(5) The money for the repatriation will be handed to the rebel leaders for distribution amongst their followers. Those rebel leaders who have suffered loss and are unable to support themselves through their devotion to the public cause, should send a clear account to the office where they will receive monetary assistance and consideration.

(6) After the money for the repatriation issued, the rebel leaders shall undertake the responsibility of disbanding their followers.

(7) Those rebels who do not belong to any party shall place themselves under the control of noted rebel leaders and the latter will give them letters of introduction with which they can come to the office.

(8) After the rebels are disbanded, the officials of the provinces who undertake the work of repatriation will send copies of the names and native places of rebels who have been repatriated to the Authorities of provinces to which they belong, so that protection will be rendered to them.

(9) The rebel leaders shall send the names of rebels who were military men, members of police, professors and politicians to the officials who take charge of the repatriation of rebels of the provinces concerned and the latter will forward same to the Government for employment. Those rebels who are in schools shall be treated according to the order issued by the Government.

Regulations of the Bureau of investigation.

(1) The Bureau of investigation is established by rebel leaders who have been appointed officers for investigation by the representatives of the Military Governor's yamen.

(2) The representatives of the Military Governor's yamen who find anything suspicious in the lists of names of rebels which have been sent to the office, will hand them to the Bureau of investigation for enquiry.

(3) (Copies of ways as to how investigation is to be made are kept in the Bureau)

The duty of the Bureau of investigation is to find out :- (1) Whether the applicants who has forwarded his name is really a rebel. (2) Whether there is any misrepresentation. (3) Whether there are any attempts to obtain money by forwarding fictitious names. (4) Whether among the applicants there are any using more than one name with the object of obtaining more than the share of one person. (5) Whether the rebel leaders who have suffered loss through their devotion to the public cause have any proof to verify the amount of money they lost as shown on the account which they send in.

(4) The officers for investigation shall not make any enquiries re the private affairs of rebels.

(5) Anything handed to the Bureau of investigation will be considered valid if it is passed and signed by the majority of the officers for investigation.

Regulations of the Office for the Repatriation of Rebels.

(1) The office is called the "Office for the repatriation of rebels in Shanghai.

(2) The office is established by the representatives of the Military Governor's yamen, the noted gentry and merchants in Shanghai and the rebel leaders.

(3) The representatives of the Military Governor's yamen are the officers in charge of the office. With the exception of the officers of the Bureau of investigation, all other officers will be appointed by the officers in charge.

(4) If the officers in charge find anything suspicious in the lists of the names of rebels which have been sent to the office, they will hand same to the Bureau of investigation for enquiry.

(5) The office hours will be from 8 to 5 p.m.

Commercial News. 10th-11th.

The lists containing the former careers of the rebels have been forwarded to General Yang through Mr. Yu Ya Ching for consideration. Despite repeated discussions between Li Wei Hu 李蔚華 (representative of General Yang) Mr. Yu Ya Ching and rebel leaders Wei Wen Wei 楊文蔚 Tan Jen Fung 譚人凰 and others, both parties have not reached any decision. It is said that after ~~examining~~ examining the lists of the rebels' careers, General Yang found that there are over 12,000 rebels who are now staying in Shanghai and that he is unable to secure a large enough sum of money to cope with the expenses for repatriation of them. He therefore proposed that other suitable steps be taken to appease them.

It is reported that the rebels leaders here have proposed to organise their men into two divisions of the army. The Board of Army Affairs will be asked to command these forces directly [illegible].

I.O Report

Tsun Hua Jin Pao.
10-9-18.

The steps for repatriation of rebels have been repeatedly discussed by the various officials, gentry and rebel leaders here. It is now learned that an office for the further welfare of the rebels has been established at the [illegible] outside of the West Gate and that over twenty rules in dealing with the subject have been drawn up. The day before yesterday General Fang sent Zau Lien Hwang, his chief staff officer, to forward the drafted rules to General Fong Kuo Chang, the Tuchun, and Civil Governor Tai Yau Ling of this province for approval. Mr. Zau returned here from Nanking yesterday.

It is expected that the local authorities will promulgate the same in the local Chinese press shortly. Poi Wen Wei 裴文偉 Han Hwei 韓惠 Wu Tsung Hin 吳宗信 Tsen Da Pio 曾大彪 Li Tsong [illegible] Chang Chong Sun 張崇鵬 Tsang Sun Kia 張孫嘉 and [illegible] Fang Kwong 彭廣光 have been selected as officers in examinating the qualifications of the rebels. They will commence to attend their duties as soon as the rules have been promulgated by the officials. Regarding the funds for the purpose the Central Government will appropriate $50,000 in silver and $150,000 in internal bonds. In case these funds are not enough the local officials will request Mr. Fu Ju Ching and other prominent merchants as well as the Chambers of Commerce in the Settlement and at Kantao to give their subscriptions. It is presumed that the [illegible] work for sending away the rebels will be completed during the next month. It is also reported that the officials pay great attention to those bad characters who attempt to pass themselves off as rebels, and those rebels, who attached themselves to the various small groups, will not be allowed to apply for repatriation unless their genuiness has been proved by the rebel leaders.

Translation of the regulations governing the repatriation of rebels in Shanghai.

(1) The repatriation of rebels in Shanghai shall be carried out by the representatives of the Military Governor's yamen in conjunction with the leaders of the various noted revolutionary parties and the noted gentry and merchants in Shanghai.

(2) The office for the repatriation of rebels shall be established by the representatives of the Military Governor's yamen on the premises of the Old Reclaimed Land Bureau at Wai Sung Jao [illegible] outside the West Gate of the Shanghai City. (the regulations of the office have been drawn up)

(3) A Board of Investigation shall be established in the office for the repatriation of rebels. (the regulations governing the Board have been drawn up).

(4) After the office for the repatriation of rebels is established, a notice will be inserted in the newspapers, giving the dates within which the leaders of the various parties shall make out and send lists of the names of their men to the office.

(5) The money for the repatriation will be handed to the leaders of the various parties for distribution amongst their men. The rebel leaders who have suffered loss and are unable to support themselves because of their devotion to the public cause, shall send clear accounts to the office which will give them monetary assistance.

(6) After the money for repatriation is issued, the leaders of the various parties shall undertake the responsibility of disbanding their men.

(7) Those rebels who do not belong to any party shall place themselves under the control of the leaders of the various revolutionary parties, or they may come to the office with letters of introduction from the noted rebel leaders.

(8) After the rebels are disbanded, the Authorities of the provinces who undertake the work of repatriation will send copies of their names to the Authorities of the provinces to which they belong in order to secure their protection.

(9) The leaders of the various parties shall send the names of the rebels who were military men, members of Police Forces, professors, and politicians or who have taken a special course of education, to the Authorities who take charge of the repatriation of rebels of the provinces concerned to be forwarded to the Government for employment. Those rebels who are in schools shall be treated in accordance with the order issued by the Government.

Regulations of the Board of Investigation.

(1) The Board of Investigation is inaugurated by the rebel leaders who have been appointed officers of investigation by the representatives of the Military Governor's yamen.

(2) The representatives of the Military Governor's yamen who find any doubtful names in the lists sent to the office by the various parties, will hand the same to the Board of Investigation for enquiry.

(3) (Copies of the basis on which investigation should be conducted have been drawn up and kept in the office for reference)
The duty of the Board of Investigation is to find out:-
(a) Whether the applicants are genuine rebels.
(b) Whether there is any misrepresentation.
(c) Whether there are any fictitious names.
(d) Whether there are any applicants using more than one name.
(e) Whether the rebel leaders who have lost money because of their devotion to the public cause have any proof to support the accounts they send in.

(4) The officers of investigation shall not make any enquiry about the private affairs of rebels.

(5) Any names handed to the Board of Investigation will be considered to be in order if passed by the majority and signed by all the officers of investigation.

Regulations governing the office
for the repatriation of rebels.

(1) The name of the office shall be "The Office for the Repatriation of Rebels in Shanghai."

(2) The office is established by the representatives of the Military Governor's yamen, the noted gentry and merchants in Shanghai and the leaders of the various revolutionary parties.

(3) The representatives of the Military Governor's yamen shall be in charge of the office. With the exception of the officers of investigation, all other officers shall be appointed by the officers in charge.

(4) In case the officers in charge find any names in the lists sent to the office by the various revolutionary parties, which are doubtful, they will hand the same to the Board of Investigation for enquiry.

(5) The office hours shall be from 2 to 5 p.m.

Explanation of the basis on which
investigation should be conducted.

Ques. On what basis would you enquire whether the men are members of the revolutionary parties or not?

Ans. We would base our enquiries on whether they belong to any party. If they do not belong to any party, we rely on their introduction by the leaders of the revolutionary parties.

Ques. On what would you base your enquiries into the number of persons whose names are sent in on lists?

Ans. The officers of the Board of Investigation shall affix their signature to the names of those whom they know to be rebels and undertake the responsibility of passing them as genuine, while the names of those whom they do not know shall be handed to the Authorities concerned for enquiries.

Ques. Which class of rebel leaders are permitted to send in accounts of money they have lost in the public cause?

Ans. Those who are recognised by the Board of Investigation as having established rebel offices in Shanghai and have raised men for revolutionary purposes.

Ques. On what basis would you decide the amount of money the rebel leaders have lost in the public cause?

Ans. We will base our decision on the length of time the rebel office concerned has been in existance, the number of offices and whether they have obtained any money from other sources.

Ques. How would you classify the rebels?

Ans. We would classify them in accordance with the positions they had held in the Government service and what positions in the revolutionary service.

Ques. How would you find out if the rebels have left Shanghai for their homes or other places after they have received money?

Ans. After the rebels have received money, their leaders have to send in lists of names of rebels who have left Shanghai to the Authorities for investigation and the latter will publish the lists in the newspapers.

Ques. In case the money required for repatriation exceeds what the Government is prepared to pay, is there any way to adjust the matter?

Ans. In case there is a difference between the amount required and the amount which the Government is prepared to pay, a proportion sufficient to send the rebels away will be granted.

Ques. The above will be published, but in case any persons come to the office to make enquiries, shall the regulations be shown to them?

Ans. They will be published.

Ques. Is there any danger in the Authorities publishing reports of the amount of money which they pay to the rebel leaders for the purpose of sending away their men and for the money they have lost?

Ans. Will be published separately.

List of the names of the officers of investigation.

Wu Tsoong Sin	吳忠信
Pah Wen Wei	柏文蔚
Chung Tsun Bang	鍾振鵬
Tsen Da Pei	岑大悲
Han Hwe	韓 恢
Tsang Wei Dau	張維道
Bang Yang Kwang	彭養光
Lee Tsung Oo	李宗五

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

September 18th 1918.

Sir,

As a scheme is now on foot in Shanghai for the repatriation of unemployed rebels who have been invited to send in their names, through their leaders to the office established for that purpose, and as the whole matter will be dealt with and completed within about two weeks from now, I beg to suggest that some kind of warning in the shape of a Council's proclamation be issued, notifying all the members of the rebel bands who are dwelling in the International Settlement that they ought to take advantage of the opportunity which is now offered them of getting away from Shanghai and that if they fail to do so and get into trouble the plea which they have put forth in the past of being a stranded rebel or a political refugee cannot henceforth be of any value at all.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

C.D.I.
Before reporting to the Council I should like some more information regarding the release for repatriation & who is likely to be in charge & where the offices were located - as many details as possible - & the attitude newspapers have taken record?

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Report attached:
The attitude is approximately accurate but the appeal was not written in Chinese rules

S n Wan Pao.
12-9-16.

Repatriation of Rebels.

The regulations governing the repatriation of rebels in Shanghai have been adopted after careful consideration by the Shanghai Military Governor, the gentry and the rebel leaders and have met with the approval of the Tuchun of Kiangsu, Feng Kuo Chang. The office for the purpose was established on the premises of the Bureau of Reclaimed Land at Wai Sung Jao 外 outside the West Gate on the 11th September. The lists of names of rebels which were sent to the Military Governor's yamen will not be taken into consideration and the rebels in Shanghai should send their names and careers for investigation to the office above mentioned between the 13th of September and 6 p.m. on the 17th of September. Those rebels who send in their names individually or after the expiry of the time mentioned will not be accepted. Those rebels who wish to make arrangements with the Shanghai Military Governor re their repatriation should call at the office. The following are the regulations governing the repatriation:-

(1) The repatriation of rebels in Shanghai is carried out by the representatives of the Military Governor's yamen, the leaders of the various revolutionary parties and the noted gentry and merchants in Shanghai.

(2) The office for the repatriation of rebels has been established by the representatives of the Military Governor's yamen on the premises of the Reclaimed Land Bureau at Wai Sung Jao outside the West Gate.

(3) A Bureau of Investigation has been established in the office for the repatriation of rebels.

(4) After the office for the repatriation of rebels is established, the leaders of the various rebel parties should forward lists of the names of their followers within the dates mentioned.

(5) The money for the repatriation will be handed to the rebel leaders for distribution amongst their followers. Those rebel leaders who have suffered loss and are unable to support themselves through their devotion to the public cause, should send a clear account to the office where they will receive monetary assistance and consideration

(6) After the money for the repatriation issued, the rebel leaders shall undertake the responsibility of disbanding their followers.

(7) Those rebels who do not belong to any party shall place themselves under the control of noted rebel leaders and the latter will give them letters of introduction with which they can come to the office.

(8) After the rebels are disbanded, the officials of the provinces who undertake the work of repatriation will send copies of the names and native places of rebels who have been repatriated to the Authorities of provinces to which they belong, so that protection will be rendered to them.

(9) The rebel leaders shall send the names of rebels who were military men, members of police, professors and politicians to the officials who take charge of the repatriation of rebels of the provinces concerned and the latter will forward same to the Government for employment. Those rebels who are in schools shall be treated according to the order issued by the Government.

Regulations of the Bureau of investigation.

(1) The Bureau of investigation is established by rebel leaders who have been appointed officers for investigation by the representatives of the Military Governor's yamen.

(2) The representatives of the Military Governor's yamen who find anything suspicious in the lists of names of rebels which have been sent to the office, will hand them to the Bureau of investigation for enquiry.

(3) (Copies of ways as to how investigation is to be made are kept in the Bureau)

The duty of the Bureau of investigation is to find out :- (1) Whether the applicants who has forwarded his name is really a rebel. (2) Whether there is any misrepresentation. (3) Whether there are any attempts to obtain money by forwarding fictitious names. (4) Whether among the applicants there are any using more than one name with the object of obtaining more than the share of one person. (5) Whether the rebel leaders who have suffered loss through their devotion to the public cause have any proof to verify the amount of money they lost as shown on the account which they send in.

(4) The officers for investigation shall not make any enquiries re the private affairs of rebels.

(5) Anything handed to the Bureau of investigation will be considered valid if it is passed and signed by the majority of the officers for investigation.

Regulations of the Office for the Repatriation of Rebels.

(1) The office is called the "[illegible] for the repatriation of rebels in Shanghai.

(2) The office is established by the representatives of the Military Governor's yamen, the noted gentry and merchants in Shanghai and the rebel leaders.

(3) The representatives of the Military Governor's yamen are the officers in charge of the office. With the exception of the officers of the Bureau of investigation, all other officers will be appointed by the officers in charge.

(4) If the officers in charge find anything suspicious in the lists of the names of rebels which have been sent to the office, they will hand same to the Bureau of investigation for enquiry.

(5) The office hours will be from 2 to 5 p.m.

1.0.781
1.0 782
1.0 784

I. O. Reg
No. 781
Date 22/12/16

December 20th 1916

Sir,

Since the return of messrs Tang Yeh Zung 王治承
and Yang Yau Ling 楊晓林 to Tientsin it has been ascertained
that they in conjunction with Mai Poi Seang 麥培生
and Tung Wai Fong 董蘭舫 of this port planned a
all to commence a boycott movement against all
French goods. This plan met with no support, the
persons in Shanghai who were willing to aid the
Tientsin people holding that it would produce no
results owing to the scarcity of articles of commerce
of French origin on the market. Then it was proposed
to call a strike of all Chinese in French employment.
Fu Ka Ching 傅筱卿 being a native of Ningpo, the home
of most of the boys, coolies, cooks, washermen etc of
Shanghai, was to be responsible for carrying out
the scheme, but as it was going to entail considerable
cost and as the expenses therewith were to be met by
the members of the different Chinese trade associations
of Shanghai it was made plain to the promoters that
they were not going to have sufficient financial support
and so the matter dropped. It is stated that Tung Wai
Fong 董蘭舫 was at one time an accountant in the yamen of
the Taotai of Shanghai during the latter period of the
Tsing Dynasty and he was on terms of intimacy with
Fu Ka Ching 傅筱卿.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

I. O. REC'D
20

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

19th December 1916

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang has sent telegrams to Nanking and Peking reporting the death of his mother and asking that he be allowed to retire for a period and that his duties be taken over by his Chief of Staff Zau Li Waung [illegible]. His duties should in the ordinary course be taken over by General Lu of Woosung who however is suspected of pro-Manchu propensities. General Lu visited Loongwha on the 18th instant and had a conference with General Yang.

The Chinese City merchants and gentry have wired to the Vice President, asking him to refuse to accept the resignation of General Yang and to grant him leave instead.

Mr. Yang Toheng, the Envoy for Foreign Affairs, returned from Peking on the 18th instant.

Your obedient servant,

William Armstrong

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 776
Date 19/12/16

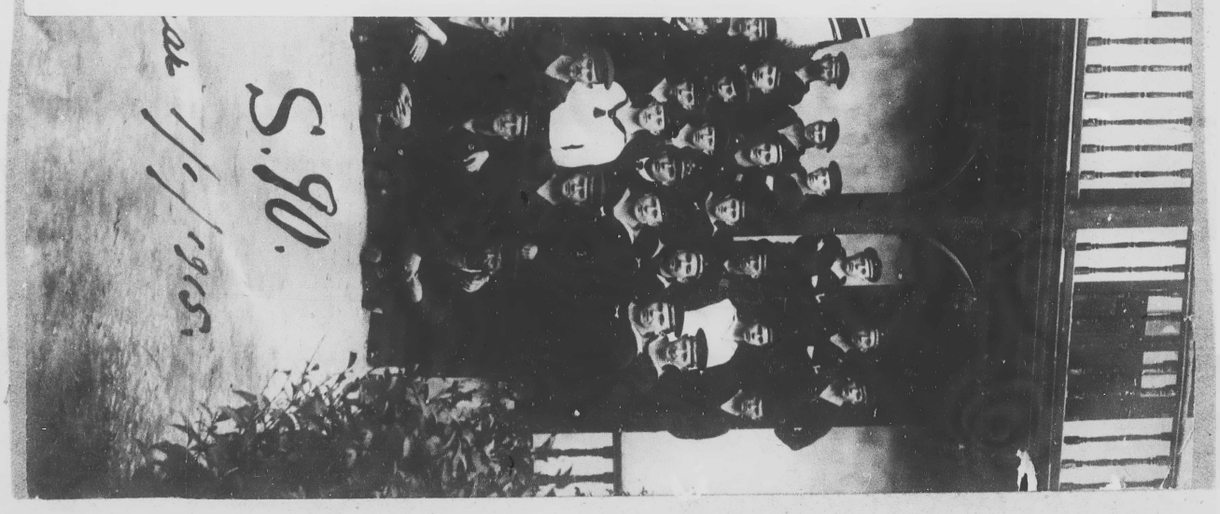
Memorandum.

THE POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
C. I. D. ~~STATION~~,
Shanghai, 15 - 12 1916

To

Reproduction of photo of Officers and men of a German war ship.
Original sent by D. I. P.

M Brewster
D.I.P.



1.0.787
16 3. 17

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* J.O. 7[illegible]

SUBJECT

Enquiries re Naturalisation
re Issue of the Electric Dog & Cart Co.
M. Rottschilder - Austrian
Schneider German
F.C. Lewis, American
Michael Wall, German Subject
Dr Voelkel, German
H. Glaser, German
Andreas, al Arnold
Müller, German
Ernst Hirschfeld, German
D. Ho, [illegible]

HERTZFELDT (Ernest)

Description: German, 75 years old, tall and fairly stout, round white face, clean shaven, short sighted and wears glasses; was employed in Werner, Rudenberg & Co., 77 Szechuen Road in December 1916, and was living in No. 28

Movements from 11/12/16 to 10/1/17. See File No. 787.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

787

CENTRAL POLICE *Station.*

16th March, *1917.*

REPORT ON J. Lewis.

Made by D.C.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

The information given in the attached report regarding Lewis was obtained from the Chinese servants at his home, No. 24 Haskell Road, and confirmed by inquiries at the offices of "The Car." It is incorrect and the cause of this error is now being investigated.

Further inquiries go to show that Lewis is at present in San Francisco. One of his Shanghai friends received a letter from him this morning, which was written on the note paper of the Hotel Herald, Eddy and Jones Street, San Francisco. Lewis requested that the reply be addressed c/o Y.M.C.A. of that city. He stated in the missive that he is at present attending a course of lectures in engineering at the Y.M.C.A., and is making a special study of the construction of gas engines and electrical accessories. He hopes to return to Shanghai next August, when he will start the motor business here.

Mrs. Lewis booked a passage for herself and her family the last time the S.S. "China" sailed but she got sick while on her way to Woosung, and turned back. She remarked to an acquaintance a few days afterwards that if Lewis wanted her to go to San Francisco, he would have to come and fetch her. She and her husband often cable to each other. They seem to have plenty of money.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. S.
L. O. REG
No. 8795/17
Date

CENTRAL POLICE Station.

20th March, 1917.

REPORT ON Incorrect Information re J. C. Lewis.

Made by J.M.Givens. *Forwarded by* Chief Detective Inspector

Sir,

The investigation shows that since the departure of J. C. Lewis for America, Mrs. Lewis has rented portion of her house to a family named Streuss, the head of which is employed as a reporter by "The War." The Chinese rendering of the names Streuss and Lewis is almost identical. When the Police Agent inquired about Lewis from the boy at No. 94 Rivoli Road, it would appear that the latter thought he meant Streuss. A similar misunderstanding seems to have occurred when Interpreter Lau made inquiries at the offices of "The War."

Enquiries show that Mrs. Lewis employs Japanese servants, and Streuss Chinese, so it is quite likely that the latter's boy never heard the name of the former.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J.M.Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

See 898 re Mr Woetech.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

789

CENTRAL POLICE *Station*

13th March, *191*.

REPORT ON German Suspects.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

The following are the present addresses of the suspects who were formerly watched:-

Name	Place of Business.	Private Address.
M. Rothchild (American)	110 Szechuen Road	Kalee Hotel
H. Glaeser (German)	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	191 Bubbling Well Road.
Nielsen (German)	No genuine employment.	Astor House
Ernest Hertzfeldt (German)	Rudenberg, Werner & Co., [illegible] Szechuen Rd.	28 Carter Road.
Schalier (German)	German Consulate.	Room No. 11 German Club
J. C. Lewis (American)	"The War," 49 Nanking Road.	24 Haskell Road.
Dr. Voretsch (German)	Formerly worked for German Consulate, and to Hankow about 3 ~~months~~ weeks ago.	Hankow.
E. Weil (German)	Soyka & Co. 30 Canton Road.	271 Avenue Joffre.
Dr. Ito (Japanese)	Doctor.	No. 1 Hou Foh Terrace.
Lindu (American)	Unemployed.	

Your obedient servant,

H. Givens
Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai

To

Tel. No. 864.

Dr. Jur. E. A Voretzch
former German Consul
at Hongkong.
Supposed to have
been in Shanghai during
the month of May
with a Chinese
interpreter

FILED

Form 2 30

Shanghai Municipal Police.

787

Central Police Station

20th January, 1917.

REPORT ON M. Rothchild.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Regarding attached, I beg to report that M. Rothchild, who lives in the Kalee Hotel, and works in the China Produce Co., No. 112 Szechuen Road. He has been several years in China and is probably an Austrian subject. He is said to have several Austrian and German friends. An open watch was kept on him from 18th December 1916 to 11th instant, and nothing suspicious was noted in his movements during that time.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

There appears to be some overlapping of enquiry work, for as you will see he was watched for a month and a report sent in some time ago. Is any further information required?

20/1/17.

P.S. According to ad. in N. C. D. News on May 18, 1917, Rothschild has severed his connection with Chinese Produce Co and China Export and Import Co.

I.J.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

12th January, *1917.*

REPORT ON Various Suspects.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

In accordance with instructions, the watch on various suspects was discontinued on 11th instant. There was nothing suspicious noted in their movements between and that date.

I am, Sir,

Your obedientservant,

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2 81

Shanghai Municipal Police.

No. 787
11/1/17

Central Police *Station.*

10th January, *191 7.*

REPORT ON J. C. Lewis.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

With reference to my report of this a.m. re various suspects, I beg to report that J. C. Lewis left for Japan by the S.S. Ecuador on 8th instant.

I am, Sir,

Your obedienteservant

J.P.Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

787

Central Police *Station.*

10th January, *191*1.

REPORT ON Various Suspects.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Regarding attached, M. Rothchild still visits the German Bank, the German Post Office and the German Consulate, otherwise nothing suspicious has been noticed in his movements.

Nothing unusual has been noted in the actions of Schaller during the past week.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, J. C. Lewis visited numerous exchange shops in various parts of the Settlement, and inquiried about the rates of exchange, but transacted no business. He ~~was not seen yesterday~~.

Weil seems to be an ordinary business man. Nothing unusual has been noticed about him.

Dr. Voretsh attends his office every day, and Nielsen calls on him every afternoon.

H. Glaeser continues to lead quiet, regular life. He seems to be doing nothing apart from his ordinary business.

During the past week Nielsen has a few times visited No. 32 Yangtsepoo Road, where he formerly lived.

Hertzfeldt seems to do nothing apart from his ordinary business.

Dr. Ito does very little business at present. He rarely leaves his house, and no Germans have been seen visiting him.

Please stop these watches from the Asst 11/1

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

January 3rd, *191[illegible].*

REPORT ON Various Suspects.

Made by [illegible] *Forwarded by*

Sir,

With the exception of Schaller and Nielsen, nothing suspicious has been noticed in the movements of these men during the past week. [illegible] Kanziang on the 27th ulto., Nielsen remained in the German Club from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. ~~at the~~ every day.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient [illegible],

[illegible]

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

787
27/12/16

Central Police *Station.*

December 27th *1916.*

REPORT ON Various Suspects.

Made by D. S. Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

None of the persons named in attached left Shanghai during the holidays. There was nothing further suspicious noted in their movements.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

T. S. Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2

No. 787

Shanghai Municipal Police

Central Police Station.

December 20th, 1914.

REPORT ON Various Suspects.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

1. M. Rothchild visits the German Post Office, the ~~Dutch~~ German Bank and the German Consulate.

2. Schaller is often visited by Americans, the German Consul, and the Manager of the ~~Dutch~~ German Bank. He also visits the American Post Office.

3. J. C. Lewis ia a frequent visitor of the Eagle & Globe Steel Co., Ltd., No. 8 Museum Road. He also visits the American Post Office.

4. Nothing peculiar has been noticed in the movements of Weil.

5. Dr. Vovetsch intends to go to Tsungkiang after the New Year. His offices are visited every afternoon by Nielsen.

6. H. Glaeser appears to lead a very regular, uneventful life. Nothing suspicious has been noticed in his movements.

7. Nielsen is said to be dealing in morphia. He visits the German Club, and the office of Doctor Vovetsch every day. Fromm visits Nielsen's dispensary every afternoon.

8. Nothing suspicious has been noticed in the movements of Hertzfeldt.

9. Nothing suspicious has been noticed about Dr. Ito. No Germans have visited his house during the past ten days.

There are five persons employed watched the above suspects. These have been promised $1.00 each day. As they are men who usually live a hand to mouth existence, I beg to apply to have their wages paid weekly. They have now been watching since 11th inst. Therefore there are now $9.00 due to each man, making a total of $45.00.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

C.D.

I influenc a weekly report, with this attached, every Wed will do.

I O U

A.H.

14.12.16

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 787
Date 24/12/16

Municipal Police.

Kenneth C. Saunders

Central Police Station.

December 13th, 1916.

REPORT ON Various Suspects.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Regarding attached, I beg to report that H. Perry, Mains Foreman, Electricity Department, is about 32 years old, short, thick set, and clean shaven. He has dark hair, and usually wears a cap. He arrived here from England about two years ago. He was then in the employment of the British Isolated Helsby Cable Co., which had a contract with the Municipal Council [redacted]. This work was finished about a year ago, and he then entered the employment of the Municipal Council. Perry has been watched for the past three days. He seems to spend most of his time at No. 47a Bubbling Well Road, a boarding house kept by the Misses Laplanche, French ladies.

1. M. Rothchild, of the China Produce Co., No. 112 Szechuen Road, is about 35 years old. He is of medium height and build and is clean shaven. He has light brown hair, and a ruddy complexion. He has been several years in Shanghai, and is probably an Austrian subject. He lives in the Kalee Hotel, and is said to have several Austrian and German friends.

2. Schaller, a German, who lives in the German Club, is about 50 years old. He has fair hair, and a heavy monstache. He is of medium height, and very strong build. He wears glasses, and is short sighted. He speaks English, French, German and Chinese fluently. He is employed in the German secret service. It is said that he is going to Mukden after the holidays.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

(2)

Central Police *Station.*

December 13th, 1916.

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

2. C. Lewis, an American, is about 35 years old, of medium height and build, and clean shaven. He has fair hair and white face. He usually wears grey clothes and a cap. He is a gun smuggler. He resides at 24 Haskell Road, and has no regular business. He travels about a good deal.

4. Michel Weil, a native of Alsace, who is probably a German subject, is about 35 years old. He is below medium height and of thin build. He has dark hair and a small black moustache. He has been several years in Shanghai. He works with Soyka & Co. at No. 39 Canton Road, and lives at No. 271 Avenue Joffre.

5. Dr. Voretsch, late German Consul at Hongkong, is about 45 years old. He is of medium height and build. He has red hair, a red, Kaiser Moustache, and pale features. He resides in the German Club, and works for the German Consulate. His letters are addressed to c/o Nielsen, No. 109 Chaotong Road. Dr. Voretsch used to be manager of a company called Mercade & Co. This concern closed in 1915.

6. H. Glaeser, a German, is about 35 years old, He is tall and thin. He has a reddish face, and wears spectacles. He is clean shaven. He has black hair. He has been in Shanghai for several years. He is employed in Arnhold, Karberg & Co., and lives at No. 191 Bubbling Well Road.

8. Brobeck alias Lindu, who used to live at No. 10 Quinsan Gardens, left for America by the S.S. "China" on 19th November 1916.

7. Nielsen, a German, is about 30 years old. He is of medium height and build. He has a white, serious face and black hair. He lives in the German Club, and keeps a chemist's shop

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

Chaotong Road. He is said be employed by the German Government as a spy.

Ernest Hertzfeldt, a German, is about 35 years old. He is tall and fairly stout. He has a round white face, and is clean shaven. He is short sighted and wears glasses. He is employed in Werner, Rudenberg & Co., No. 77 Szechuen Road, and lives at No. 28 Carter Road, a boarding owned by a Mrs. M. Schutz.

Dr. Ito, 1 Hou Foh Terrace, is tall and thin. He has a black beard, and is about 30 years old. He pretends to be a specialist in venereal disease. He has no town office.

So far nothing strange has been noted in the movements of these people. A further report will be submitted next Monday in accordance with instructions.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T.H. Givens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

782

2. C.I. Please arrange the following:

1. Close watch on. H. Perry, Mains Foreman, Electricity Dept. Lives at 23 N.S. Rd. Leaves about 6,45 a.m. for his work. Watch for 5 days.

2. Open watch till further orders on:-

√ (1). M. Rothchild, China Import & Export Co.

√ (2). Schaller, living at German Club.

√ (3). J.C. Lewis, 24 Hankow Rd.

√ (4). M. Wsill

√ (5). Dr Voretsch, late German Consul at Hong Kong: now has an office called Mercade & Co in Jinkee Rd:

√ (6). Dr [illegible], Japanese, 1 Hom Fok Terrace (who is often visited by Germans.

√ (7) H. Glaeser, c/o Arms Dept of [illegible], Karberg & Co.

(8) Brobeck alias Lindin, 10 Queens Rd.

√ (9) Nielsen.

√ (10) Ernest Hertzfeldt of Werner, Rudenburg & Co.

Report every Monday & Thursday

C.I.

9.12.

Form 2 34

FILED 787

S. M. POLICE.
C. I. D.
REGISTRY.
No. 2863
Date 29. 6. 15.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Station.

June 28 1915

REPORT ON Dr. Vorisek

Made by Insp. Bell Forwarded by Chief Detective Officer.

Sir,

Enquiries have been made but no trace can be found of Dr. Vorisek

Your obedient Servant.
A Bell

C.D.O.

JUN 28 1915

attached photograph was given to me by the French Police and I had it reproduced. Schmidt has also been making enquiries but has not been able to ascertain what this original is in Shanghai

28/6

37

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 21st 1926.

Sir,

General Yang is prepared to hand over his duties to a temporary successor but no instructions have been so far received from Peking.

On the 20th inst many of the prominent gentry and merchants paid a visit of condolence to General. They were received by staff officers, the General not being present.

General Lu of Woosung visited Lungwha yesterday and stayed from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. During his stay he had an interview with General Yang.

About 70 merchants held a meeting at the Book Guild in the Chinese City yesterday to discuss ways and means to raise a Volunteer Corps.

The so-called rebels under the leadership of Lieu Koh Sun still continue to hold meetings at the Zoe Zen teashop Rue Wagner, Frenchtown. Another meeting will be held at 4 p.m. to-day. It now appears that for each name placed on the list for presentattion to General Li in claiming money and tickets, a charge of five cents was made and it has now been raised to ten cents. Many have not yet paid and a notice has been posted at the teashop stating that the names of persons who have not yet paid will be removed from the list.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
P. O. REG
No. 791
Date 24/12/19

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 20th 1919

Sir,

It is reported that General Yang has received a telegram from the Premier granting him 21 days leave. No mention was made of who was to temporarily take his place. Two of General Yang's staff officers and three Colonels from Sungkiang were received by the General yesterday and received instructions as to their duties during his absence.

Natives of Fokien in Shanghai are proposing to hold a meeting in the Guild on Foochow Road to consider what steps should be taken in regard to the alleged encroaching by the Japanese on Chinese sovereign rights at Amoy. The date of the meeting has not yet been fixed.

The shopkeepers along the route have received instructions from the Chamber of Commerce to fly their flags at half mast on the 23rd inst the date of the funeral of the late General Hwang Hsin.

The so-called rebels who are under the leadership of Liau Foh [illegible] are very much annoyed at receiving no reply to thr various letters which they have sent to the C. S.P. and others and at a meeting of the leaders yesterday it was proposed that a day be fixed on which they will go en masse to General Li Tsing Woo's house and refuse to leave until their demands are granted. Should the police interfere they will not resist arrest. No date has been fixed so far for the visit.

Your Obedient Servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
DETECTIVE BRANCH.

December 21st 1916

Sir,

On December 20th at the Rifle Range bombs removed from the following places were experimented upon with rifle fire:-

(1) Large black enamelled tin canister removed from the Commercial Press Building on Honan Road on December 19th. This tin must have contained a very strong explosive as it went off with terrific force when pierced by a rifle bullet. It was apparently intended that the person discovering it should open it as a quantity of tea and paper was placed on the top to excite the curiosity of the person seeing it and cause him to look further into the contents when no doubt it would have gone off.

(2) Cylindrical metal bomb removed from No.22 Wayside Road on December 3rd 1916. There was a slight explosion only when this was pierced. The force of the explosive had apparently been destroyed by its being soaked in water for over a fortnight.

(3) Cylindrical shaped metal bomb found in the garden at No.26 Wei Hai Wei Road on September 20th 1916. This exploded with great force and scattered fragments of metal all over the ground in the vicinity.

(4) Bomb with case made of a cigarette tin brought from 181/2 Peking Road on 21-7-16. The explosion in this case was slight due to the powder have been soaked by the immersion of the bomb in water.

(5) Bomb with case made of tin canister brought from 200 Hupeh Road on 5-11-16. The explosion was slight due to immersion in water.

(6) Tin canister brought from the Ta Woo Dae 大舞台 theatre on 12,10-16 supposed to be filled with explosives contained earth only.

(7) Two small tin canisters found in the Kiukiang Road theatre on 8-12-16 and supposed to be filled with explosives were filled with mud only.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.
F. O. REG

No

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 23rd 1911.

Sir,

General Yang has so far received no definite reply to his application to be allowed to resign nor has a successor been appointed should he go on leave. General Lu of Woosung is visiting Loongwha daily.

The timber merchants established along the Nantao Bund have received instructions from the City Authorities to remove their timber and also their loading wharves further up the river. They have petitioned against this but having received no reply they will hold a meeting in their Guild at Nantao on the 24th inst to discuss the matter.

Siao Pah Tseung Tsi Tong of the leaders of the so-called Rebel party who was reported yesterday as having severed his connection therewith has been compelled to alter his decision as he was not in a position to pay back to his subordinates certain money received, the return of which was a condition of his being allowed to resign.

The students from nearly all the schools in Shanghai paid a visit of condolence to the house of the late General Hwaung Hsin on the 22nd inst. The funeral will take place at 10 a.m. to-day.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

1, 0.800

" " 809

1, " 821

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* J.C. 292

SUBJECT

Sri Hong-wan ; Seditious Circular (Chin.)
concerning —

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
F. O. REG
1248

CENTRAL POLICE Station.

16th April, 1917.

REPORT ON Li Tsung Woo.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. Forwarded by

Sir,

Li Tsung Woo (李宗武) still retains his residence at 368 Avenue Edward VII. He went to Nanking on the 11th instant and has not yet returned. It is reported that he is visiting the Vice President.

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

No. 800

AI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

PTAIN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Translation of printed circular.

191...

To Capt. Supt. of Police.

Please read this story of the crimes committed by a person who pretended to be a revolutionist.

On account of the abolition of the fallen Manchu dynasty revolution broke out and soon transformed our country into a republic. The original intention of this transformation was for the benefit of social progress and also to get rid off the bad persons and to comfort the good. Unexpectedly, during these five years of the Republic, fighting and upheavals came in rapid succession. If we wished to know the reasons, we would find that they were caused by persons of society who did not follow their conscience. For this reason we determine to get rid of anti-revolutionists and pseudo-rebels from the country. To carry this into effect, we should first deal with Lee Tsung Woo, the rascal. To prove the genuineness of this statement, we only need glance over the following list of crimes committed by him :-

(1) Biography of Lee Tsung Woo.

A native of Ningpo and a vagabond. At the end of the Manchu reign he gathered and collected many loafers and terrorised and defrauded the country folks, kidnapped women, harboured robbers, open gambling dens and what not.

(2) Lee Tsung Woo at the time of the First Revolution.

Having committed numberless crimes, he was wanted in earnest by the Authorities of his native place and escaped to Shanghai where he bolstered up Chen Chi Mei, who made him Commander-in-Chief of the Kwong Foh Chun (Republican Army). In the above capacity he

began to collect his old colleagues and made a big show of his power.

(3) Lee Tsung Woo in Military power.

While in full authority he committed himself very improperly. He ordered his troops to loot as part of their duty and despatched a portion of them to Haichow to smuggle salt to Shanghai in order to enrich his own pocket. Unexpectedly the ship that carried the salt sank in a storm and some of the crew were drowned. Alas ! these innocent and strong citizens should suffer death in their blind endeavour to perform duty which was only to benefit the self-aggrandising leader.

(4) Lee Tsung Woo at the time of the Second Revolution.

During this time when the rebels had failed everywhere and had taken refuge in Shanghai, Lee in conjunction with Wong Tsze Liang secretly planned with the Government detectives to wantonly prosecute his partizens. For instance, the betrayal of Wong Kyi Tsang ( ) by Tsang Lau Dah ( ) and the assassination of Tsang Nyi Kong ( ) by Tsong Sau Liang ( ). These cases are well-known to the public that they were instigated by Lee.

(5) (A portion of this paragraph is not legible).

It says that Lee and a Divisional Commander of Troops at Nanking obtained possession of over $50,000. for the purpose of doing something, but they did nothing and appropriated the money to their own use.

(6) Lee during the Third Revolution.

After the 3rd revolution when the rebel party came once more into power, Lee Tsung Woo was in fear of being the victim of revenge; so he allied himself with ex-Taoyin Chow and with the prominent Yunan rebels planned to smuggle opium into Shanghai to profit thereby. Unfortunately for him the undertaking was discovered and the people

concerned arrested and convicted, but Lee escaped from being penalised by the law.

(7) Lee Tsung Hoo of the present day.

After the death of Yuan Shih Kai, the former constitution revived. Our Government remitted money to Shanghai for the purpose of repatriating the revolutionists. Profiting by this occasion, that rascal Lee bribed the others to elect him on one of the examining staffs connected with the Repatriation which post he did not hold honorarily. Also, he sent his subordinates; Hsu Tsung Ah ( ), Lee Lai Sung ( ), Ting Sze Hai ( ), Kau Ih Mew ( ), Tseu Sing Ming ( ), Yau Ping Ching ( ), etc. to place bombs on the Sin Sze Kya roof garden, to threaten Wong Tsou-Chou ( ). Nominally, he said that he would protect him on condition that he would permit a performance to be staged at the Sin Sze Kya and that the money realised from this performance would be for the benefit of the revolutionists. In reality, that money was proportionately divided between Lee and his subordinates. By doing thus, they prevented the affair dealing with repatriation from reaching perfection. Again, that rascal Lee employed the name "repatriation" to ask the Chamber of Commerce to subscribe several tens of thousands of dollars, which he said he would be used for buying the passage tickets. He spent only a small sum of money, the remainder of which went into his own pocket.

(8) Lee's greediness and unsatisfied taste.

Lee was not satisfied with what he squeezed from the passage tickets. He also cheated Yu Ya Ching to request the Tien Zoen Wu Dah theatre to stage a performance in aid of the revolutionists. By playing this trick he got another sum equal to that which he gained at Sin Sze Kya, while the revolutionists did not get a cash from the affair.

Ah ! brethern, Shanghai is the metropolis of our country, a place where the eyes of both the Chinese and Foreign residents are focussed, and in that very place we find that xxxxxxx rascal employing his skill in plots and all the crimes he can commit. Not only our country will suffer the evil consequences that will follow, but the Foreigners will look down upon us. If we do not get rid of that rascal soon, more evils will in stove for us. Brethern, brethern, rise up and get rid of that vagabond at once.

(sd) The revolutionists residing at Shanghai.

There may be a Substantial of truth in certain portions of this attached circular which "the revolutionists residing in Shanghai" have written in denunciation of General Lee Tsung Woo but although his reputation is not very high he is only a long way the rascal that he is painted in this Document.

The writers are avowedly enemies of his who are seeking for reasons of their own to do him an injury

H.M. Armstrong C.

19/12/16

C. I. O.
I. O. REG
No. 809
Date. 24/12

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 29th 1918.

Sir,

General Yang has issued instructions to the troops on the Chekiang border to take special precautions in view of the trouble there. The local troops have also been taking precautions in the vicinity of the Arsenal.

On the 28th inst a memorial service for the late Generals Hwang Hsin and Tsai Aonwas held in the Honan Guild at which the most of the local gentry attended. Dr. Gilbert also attended.

Admiral Sah had a long conference with General Lu at Woosung forts on 28th inst.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen sent two deputies to Hangchow on the 28th inst and it is rumoured that their mission is to forment the present unrest.

The Chapei Police have received instructions to take the number of all motor cars visiting the gambling house at No.24 North Honan Rd.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* I.O. 821

SUBJECT

Joseph Ettinger & Ruffo

Name connected

Dr. Frolich

Shanghai Municipal Police

821/
20/4/17

Hongkew Police Station.

April 19th 191 7

REPORT ON Josephi, Ettinger and Rufius. Ruffio?

Made by D.S.Schmidt *Forwarded by* Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir,

I most respectfully beg to report, that the three above named men are known to visit the German Consular Building frequently, each time the enter through the side door, and mostly in the forenoon. Evidently Officials are still working on the premises.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant

H. J. Schmidt

D.S.113.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Ruffio [illegible] 704 Changte Road [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
811

Asst
1914

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

821

Hongkew *Station.*

March 13th *191 7*

REPORT ON Josefi.

Made by D.C.Schmidt *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I beg to report that I am in possession of information which comes from a very reliable authority to the effect that Josefi has been a very frequent visitor ever since the beginning of the war, to an office in the German Consulate which belongs to the Neue Abtheilung presided over by Dr. Voretech.

Josefi is also very intimate with Ettinger and a German named Rufio who used to be in the Customs service, and who is now unemployed and who lives at a German boarding house in Chaofoong Road.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

W J Schmidt

Detective Constable.

The Chief Detective Inspector.

D.C.

Re return of Bureau

Q.M.

13/3

Shanghai Municipal Police.

No. 21
Date 6/1/17

Central Police *Station.*

5th December, *1917.*

REPORT ON Association of Ettinger and Josefi in Business.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Enquiries go to show that Ettinger and Josefi were formerly partners in a ricsha repair business. They seem to have dissolved partnership before the war, for Ettinger sold his vulcanizing plant to Dunlop & Co. in the early part of 1914.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

1,0.854

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* Y.D. 454

SUBJECT

Sarat Nath Das. Watch on etc

Name connected

Paul Kumarayer

854
30 4 20

CONFIDENTIAL.

April 25, 25.

F. W. Pratt Esqre. M.B.E.,

U.S.A. 's A/Consul General,

SHANGHAI.

My dear Pratt,

I attach herewith a copy of a cutting from the Shanghai Times of Wednesday, April 22, which shows that Mr. Paul Linebarger's present associates in the United States include Taraknath Das, an Indian advocate of the Pan-Asiatic Creed. Das, who visited Shanghai in the early part of 1917, was at that time very anti-British, and pro-German. While here he contributed to German newspapers and wrote a booklet entitled "China's Future in Danger" which opposed China's entry into the war. The friends of Das in Shanghai consisted principally of members of the Kuomintang.

As you are probably aware the Century Company of New York has recently published a book, which is on sale in Shanghai, entitled "Sun Yat Sen and The Chinese Republic" by Paul Linebarger. This book is written in a typically bombastic and boastful strain and is full of glaring inaccuracies and falsehoods.

Yours sincerely,

Form No. 2
C.25,000 11-21.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

I. O. CENTRAL. *Station.*

April 24 *192* 5

REPORT ON Associates of Mr. Paul Linebarger in United States.

Made by C.D.I. Givens *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I am attaching herewith a cutting from the Shanghai Times of Wednesday, April 22, which shows that Mr. Paul Linebarger's present associates in the United States include Taraknath Das, an Indian advocate of the Pan-Asiatic Creed. Das, who visited Shanghai in the early part of 1917, was at that time very anti-British and pro-German. While here he contributed to German newspapers and wrote a booklet entitled "China's Future in Danger" which opposed China's entry into the war. The friends of Das in Shanghai consisted principally of members of the Kuomingtang.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C.D.I.

D. C. I.

27. 4. 25
854

DR. SUN'S PRAISES SUNG IN U. S.

Eulogistic Addresses Made At Memorial Service

New York, Mar. 20.

Memorial services for the late President of China, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, were held yesterday at International House in the presence of about 1,000 persons. The ceremonies were conducted in the Chinese manner by Mr. Yau Chang-fu, a merchant of this city.

Many of the speakers were in native costume as they bowed before the portrait of the first President of the Republic of China. Some bore fruit to symbolize the riches he tried to bring to the 400,000,000 inhabitants of his country; while others brought flowers as tributes to his lifelong labours which ended on March 12 in the city of Peking; and last, incense was burned to portray the prayers of his followers for the prosperity of the Chinese people. This portrait was draped with the five coloured flag of China.

The speakers were Mr. Lung Chi-lo, Prof. John Deway, Mr. Taraknath Das, Mr. Ernest K. Moy and Mr. Paul Linebarger, the biographer of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. Mr. Linebarger said: "In my work with the great Chinese reformer I know that he drew his inspiration not from the life of Alexander the Great, not from Caesar, not from Charlemagne, not from Napoleon, but from our own Washington and Lincoln. There never lived a more unselfish man than Dr. Sun Yat-sen. If Washington and Lincoln were here to-day they would say, "This man was our brother and one of the greatest men of all time.'"

The memorial service was held under the auspices of a committee composed of Miss Grace Li, daughter of Mr. Li Yuan-hung, formerly President of China; Miss Nora, daughter of an ex-premier; Mrs. Ma Soo, daughter of Dr. Sun's representative in this country, and a number of prominent Chinese bankers and merchants.—Reuter's American Service.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

CENTRAL POLICE *Station.*

27th February, *191*.

REPORT ON Pamphlet re China's Future.

Made by D.C.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

With reference to the report that the Chinese Post Office had stopped the circulation of these pamphlets through the post, the Shanghai Postal Commissioner states that until I informed him yesterday, he had not heard of these pamphlets, and up to the present the Chinese Post Office had taken no action regarding them.

The pamphlet is being reproduced in the Hall

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

February 26th 1927

Sir,

Attached is copy of pamphlet which is being printed by the Commercial Press office on North Honan Road in Chapei district.

It explains the visits of Taraknath Das to that establishment.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

C. I. D.

854

File No.

SUBJECT:

Sent to

2/4/1918.

COPY

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

CENTRAL POLICE *Station.*

27th March, *1917.*

REPORT ON Tarak Nath Das.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Tarak Nath Das left Shanghai this morning by the Hakuai Maru and appears to be en route for the United States.

His movements since the 21st instant have been of little interest and have included many visits to the Japanese Bank.

Tang Shao Yi visited him on the 23rd and 25th inst., during the evening on both occasions, and he visited Tang's home during the evening of the 24th and 26th inst.

Das speaks Japanese but not fluently.

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2 31

Shanghai Municipal Police.

854

CENTRAL POLICE *Station.*

21st March, *191*.

REPORT ON Tarak Nath Das.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Tarak Nath Das has been watched since the 17th inst. He left the [redacted] House on the 15th inst. and is now living at 61 Range Road, a Japanese place bearing a signboard Tsung Sung Dso (青年社) meaning an educational meeting place. The former occupant who was a Japanese named T. Sahara and connected with the Shanghai Mercury has now removed to No. 6 Miller Road.

The movements of Das have been devoid of interest. His home has been visited by Tang Chao Yi three times, viz. on the 15th, 16th and 17th, always during the evening. He visits the Japanese Bank almost daily and also the Post Offices. He also visits occasionally Max Nossler's Store on Nanking Road and on the 20th inst. he twice visited the offices of the North China Daily News.

There are no signs of his departure for Peking and I beg to ask for instructions as to whether the watch is to be continued.

Your obedient servant,

[redacted]

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

CENTRAL [illegible] IC. *Station.*

14th [illegible] *1917.*

REPORT ON Tarak Nath Das.

Made by D.. .I.Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Enquiries go to show that Das booked [illegible] to America some time ago through Cook's. [illegible] few days ago however he cancelled this passage saying he had [illegible] in mind and was going to Peking. He called [illegible] passage to Peking on the 14th or 15th inst. [illegible] movements which are being watched, are not suspicious.

Your obedient servant,

[illegible]

Detective [illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Mrs. E. Z. H. Karamelachi
33 Seward Road
Shanghai



856

Form 2 [illegible]

Shanghai Municipal Police.

854
2/3/17

Central Police *Station.*

1st March *191*7

REPORT ON Watch on Tarak Nath Das

Made by D.S.Give[illegible] *Forwarded by* [illegible]

Sir,

I ber to report that the watch on Tarak Nath Das was in accordance with instructions, withdrawn on 27th

The following is an account of his outings betwe n 25th ultimo and the date mentioned above:-

Date and Time	Place Visited	Remarks
26th Feb. '17.	Jap. P. Office	Posted a parcel.
9 a.m. to	American P. Office	Posted a letter.
11:40 a.m.	Yokohama Specie Bank.	Stayed inside a few minutes,
	Y. .C.A.	He remained in this institution an hour, and came out accompanied by Chen Ting They walked together along Szechuen Road for a short distance, and then parted.
	Commercial Press	Remained inside half an hour.
1:05 p.m. to 1:35 p.m.	105 Nanzing Rd., a Jap. restaurant.	Chen Ting called at noon, and accompanied Das to the restaurant. They remained an hour inside, and separated on coming out.
	Jap. P. Office	Posted a parcel.
	Astor House.	Remained in the hall a few minutes.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

852

Station.

191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

Date and Time.	Place Visited.	Remarks.
28th ult. contd.		
4:15 p.m. to 5.25 p.m.	Commercial Press	Stayed inside half an hour, after which he emerged with two large packages.
[illegible]	Jap. Post Office	Posted a letter.
[illegible]	Palace Hotel Buffet	Stayed inside 20 minutes.
[illegible] ult.		
[illegible]	Jap. Post Office,	Posted several parcels.
[illegible]	thence took a walk.	
	American Post Office	Posted letters.
	Yokohama Specie Bank.	Stayed there 15 minutes.
	Chinese Y.M.C.A.	Remained inside 15 minutes.
	80 Rance Road, a Jap. newspaper	Stayed inside half an hour.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. Williams

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

) Form 2 ...

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. O.

No. 2172

CENTRAL POLICE *Station.*

26th February, *1917.*

REPORT ON Watch on Tarak Nath Das.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

The following is an account of the outings of Tarak Nath Das since 23rd instant:-

Date & Time.	Places Visited.	Remarks.
23rd instant 9.25 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	Japanese Post Office	Posting letters.
	Yokohama Specie Bank	Remained inside about 20 minutes.
	Tha Ji ( ) dispensary, at the corner of Szechuen & North Soochow Roads.	Made a small purchase.
	Commercial Press	Stayed inside half an hour.
[illegible] p.m.	Japanese Post Office	Posted letters.
	Broadway Post Office	do
	Palace Hotel Buffet	Remained inside 15 minutes.
	Chinese Y. M.C.A.	Stayed there an hour.
		Chen Ting Yo called at the Criterion House at 2.35 p.m., and after remaining inside a few minutes emerged with Das. They walked together as far as the Astor House, where they parted, both returning to their respective homes.
24th inst. 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Japanese Post Office	Posted letters.
	Chinese Post Office	do
	128 Range Road, Home of Tang Shao Yi.	Remained inside half an hour
	P.C. 62 Range Road, offices of a Jap. newspaper.	Remained inside 15 minutes.
	Loo Koong Kwan ( ) Yoong Tuh Li alleyway, French Town.	Stayed inside one hour.

Form 2 31

Shanghai Municipal Police.

(C.I.)

Station.

191

REPORT ON

Made by

Forwarded by

	Max Noessler, 33 Nanking Road.	He entered empty handed, and came out after about 20 minutes with a brown parcel.
	Chartered Bank.	Remained inside about 20 minutes.
10.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	105 Nanzing Road	Remained inside about an hour.
2 p.m. to 6 p.m.	Commercial Press.	Remained inside 15 minutes.
	Yokohama Specie Bank.	The bank was closed.
	Dr. Sun Yat Sen's Home, 67 Route Vallon.	Remained there about 30 minutes.
	Andersen, Meyer & Co. 4/5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.	Remained inside about 10 minutes.
7.15 p.m. to 8.15 p.m.	105 Nanzing Road.	Remained inside ½ of an hour.
9.15 p.m. to 10.50 p.m.	Meotia & Co.	Remained inside 2 hours.

P.S.

Chen Ting Mo accompanied Das on his outings between 9.40 a.m. and 8.15 p.m. 24th inst. Chen entered all the places visited by Das between these hours, with the excention of Max Noessler & Co. in which instance Chen waited outside while Das was transacting his business.

9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Chinese Post Office, 15 Jessfield Road, the Hong List gives the occupier as Mr. W.Pucher, an employe of the Austrian Lloyd.	Posted letters. Remained inside an hour.
2 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.	151 Dixwell Road, the Hong List gives the occupier as Prof. G. C. Stockton, an employe of the S'hai-American School.	Stayed there about an hour
	No. 8 Quinsan Road	Remained there a few minutes.
7.15 p.m. to 10.40 p.m.	69 Range Road, offices of a Jap. newspaper.	Das accompanied on this occasion by Chen Ting Mo. Three quarters of an hour

Shanghai Municipal Police.

(25)

Station.

191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

after they entered No.62 Range Road, a private brougham occupied by a well dressed foreigner drove up to that address. Chen and Das joined him, and all three drove away together in the carriage and were lost sight of by the man who was shadowing them. Das returned alone to the hotel at 9.40 p.m.

Parak Nath Das seems to know that he is being shadowed, and I would respectfully suggest that the watch be temporarily withdrawn. It is rumoured that both Chen Ting Wo and Das intend to leave for Peking soon.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

D.
No. 852
Date 24th Feb

CENTRAL POLICE Station.

23rd February, 191 7.

REPORT ON Watch on Tarak Nath Das.

Made by D.S.Givens *Forwarded by*

Sir,

The following is an account of the outings of Das since the 18th instant:-

Date & Time.	Places Visited.	Remarks.
19th inst. 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.	Astor House, thence to Neotia & Co.	Remained ½ of an hour inside. Remained there about an hour.
20th inst. 8.15 a.m. to noon.	Astor House, thence to Chinese Post Office, in Broadway, thence to Japanese Post Office, thence to Neotia & Co.	Remained inside about 20 minutes. Posted a letter. do Remained there 2 hours.
1.05 p.m. to 3.15 p.m.	62 Range Road, Japanese newspaper, thence to Commercial Press	Remained there ¾ hour. Stayed inside 1¼ hours.
7.05 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	Jap. P. Office, thence to U.S. Post Office, thence took a walk.	Posted a letter. do
21st inst. 9.30 a.m. to noon.	Japanese Post Office, U.S. Post Office, thence to P.C. 62 Range Road, a Jap. newspaper, thence to Commercial Press.	do do Remained there ½ an hour. Stayed inside ¾ of an Hour.
6. p.m. to 10.20 p.m.	P.C. 62 Range Road, Jap. newspaper, Loo Koong Kwan ( ) in Yoong Tuh Li alleyway, Frenchtown, not far from the corner of Manila and Great Western Roads, thence to Neotia & Co.	Das was accompanied by a Japanese, who entered the Criterion House at 5.15 p.m. A second Japanese joined them at 62 Range Road, and all three went together to the house in Frenchtown, where they remained about half an hour. It will be remembered that Das visited this place alone on 16th inst. One of the Japanese and Das went into Neotia & Co. They remained 2 hours inside.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

191

REPORT ON

Made by ..... *Forwarded by*

Date & Time	Places Visited.	Remarks.
22nd inst. 7.15 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	Walked to the Race Course.	The man shadowing Das could not follow him into the Race Course, and consequently lost sight of him. Das turned up again at the Hotel at 11.30 a.m.
4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Broadway Post Office.	Posted letters.
	Japanese Post Office.	do
	66 Kanze Road, offices of a Jap. newspaper	Stayed there ½ an hour.
5.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.	Palace Hotel Buffet	Remained inside about 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.	Neotia & Co.	Stayed there about 20 minutes.
	Chinese Post Office	Posted a letter.
	64 Kanze Road, a general store.	Remained inside 40 minutes

Das now seems to suspect that he is being watched.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2 31

Shanghai Municipal Police.

252

CENTRAL POLICE *Station.*

20th February, *1917.*

REPORT ON Watch on Das.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

The following is an account of the outings of Das since 17th instant:-

Date & Time.	Places Visited.	Remarks.
17th inst.		
8.45 a.m. to	Astor House Hall.	Remained inside only a few minutes.
11.15 a.m.	Tang Shao Yi's home, No. 198 Range Road.	Remained half an hour inside.
	Commercial Press.	Remained there ½ of an hour.
	P.C. 62 Range Road offices of Tsung Sung Dzo ( ) a Japanese paper.	Remained inside 20 minutes.
11.50 a.m. to 12.20 p.m.	Broadway Post Office.	Posting Letters.
	Peking Road Post Office.	,,
	U.S. Post Office.	,,
1.30 p.m. to 3 p.m.	Yokohama Specie Bank.	Remained inside about 15 minutes.
	Palace Hotel Buffet.	Remained there about ½ an hour.
4.30 p.m. to 5.35 p.m.	Astor House	Remained inside only a few minutes.
	Neotia & Co.	Remained inside about 35 minutes.
5.45 p.m. to 7.10 p.m.	Went for a walk, and thence to No. 8 Quinsan Gardens.	Stayed there only a few minutes.
8.15 p.m. to 11 p.m.	Japanese P. Office.	Posting a letter.
	Neotia & Co.	Remained inside 1¾ hours.
18th inst. 8.50 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	Took a walk, thence P.C. 62 Range Road, offices of a Jap. newspaper called Tsung Sung Dzo.	Remained inside about 20 minutes.

Form 2 31

Shanghai Municipal Police.

(2)

Station.

191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

Date & Time.	Places Visited.	Remarks.
1.35 p.m. to 2.25 p.m.	62 Range Road, offices Japanese newspaper.	Remained there about 40 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 6.40 p.m.	Astor House.	Remained inside a few seconds.
	Neotia & Co.	Remained inside 3½ hours.
19th inst. 8.40 a.m. to 11 a.m.	P.C. 62 Range Road, offices of Tsung Sung Dzo, Jap. newspaper, thence to Commercial Press.	Stayed inside about one hour. Stayed there about half an hour.
2.30 p.m. to 2.50 p.m.	Astor House Bar.	Remained inside 10 minutes.
3.35 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Commercial Press thence to 108 Range Road, Tang Shao Yi's home.	Stayed there about ½ an hour. Remained there 20 minutes.

Details of the result of the watch after 6 p.m. 19th inst. will be forwarded in the next report.

Tarak Nath Das types a good deal in his room in the Hotel. It is now almost certain that Tarak Nath Das is identical with the man of the name, who used to live at No. 8 Quinsan Gardens, and who was so eagerly looking forward to the arrival of Chen Ting Mo. Das receives no visitors in the hotel.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C.I.D. REG. 854 1912/17

CENTRAL POLICE *Station.*

17th February, *1917.*

REPORT ON Watch on Tarak Nath Das.

Made by D. G. Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I beg to report that Tarak Nath Das has been watched since the 15th instant. The following is an account of his outings since that date:-

Date & Time Out.	Places Visited.	Remarks.
16th inst.		
11 a.m. to noon.	Commercial Press	Stayed inside ½ an hour
1 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Japanese P. Office	Posting a letter.
	Palace Hotel Buffet	Business unknown
	Public Library	Stayed inside 2 hours
	Astor House	Remained inside 10 minutes
6:10 p.m. to 8:15 p.m.	Chinese Post Office	Posted a letter
	Palace Hotel Buffet	Remained 10 minutes
	Neotia & Co.	Remained an hour
9:45 p.m. to 11 p.m.	Chinese P. Office on Broadway	Posted letters
	Chinese P. Office, Peking Road.	Posted letters.
16th inst.		
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	C.P.O.on Broadway	Posted letters
	International Institute.	Stayed inside about 20 minutes.
	Yokohama Specie Bank.	Stayed there about 20 minutes.
11 a.m. to 11.15 a.m.	Palace Hotel Buffet	Stayed inside about 5 minutes.
	Astor House	Stayed there about 20 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 7.20 p.m.	P.C. 62 . Road the offices of Tsung Sung Dzo ( ) a Japanese newspaper.	Stayed inside about 20 minutes.

Form 2 31

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

Date & Time Out.	Places Visited.	Remarks.
16th inst.		
1.30 p.m. to 7.20 p.m.	Commercial Press.	Stayed inside 2½ hours. Brought a big parcel with him when leaving the Commercial Press.
	Palace Hotel Buffet	Remained inside about 10 minutes.
	A house in a blind alleyway called Yoong Tuh Li ( ) in Frenchtown, situated in the vicinity of the corner of Manila and Great Western Road.	The alleyway watchman prevented the man shadowing Das from following him into the away. I expect the French Police could find the house he visited. He entered this alleyway about 4.30 p.m. and remained inside about 20 minutes.
	International Institute.	Remained half an hour inside. On coming out he met a motor car, No. 447, licensed in the name of H. Knipping, German Consulate, occupied by a foreigner and a Chinese, and drove away. Das got into the motor car at 6 p.m. and he was lost sight of till 7.20 p.m. when he returned to the Criterion House.
8.15 p.m. to 8.55 p.m.	C.P.Office on Broadway.	Posted a small parcel.

The watch is being continued to-day. I would respectfully suggest that it be stopped for a day or two, and began again, otherwise Das will probably suspect that he is being shadowed.

I Am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

T.P.Guiens

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

834
242/17

854
29/4/17

[illegible]

U.S.[illegible] Consul-General,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ascertain which of these he visited.

Yours sincerely,

[illegible]

[illegible]

Form 2 31

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

25th January, *191* 7.

REPORT ON Tarak Nath Das.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Further inquiries have been made about Tarak (not Jarak) Nath Das, the subject of the attached correspondence and it appears that he arrived in Shanghai about the end of December last. He professes to be an American and has a passport vised at the American Consulate, Shanghai. He claims that he was born in India of Indian parents and went to the United States to study when quite young. He appears to be a man of education and culture, and he speaks English, French, German, Japanese and Arabic. He receives no visitors and spends much time in reading political and revolutionary literature. He is very anti-British and pro-German and he makes no attempt to conceal his opinions. He subscribes to the Deutsche Zeitung fur China and also "The War." His visits to the Semiphore Station seems to have had no significance as he apparently went there to note the daily reports in which, as a scholar, he would no doubt be interested In the buildings occupied by Tata and Sons there are many Indians and we have been unable to ascertain which of these he visited.

Your obedient servant,

Brewster

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 52

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
Shanghai. JAN 29 1917

To D / Bureau Co.

What about report re
TARAK
Darak Nath Das. ?

Com'r Branch.

A+L
Sikh.

ASST. SUPTDT. (SIKHS)
S. M. POLICE.

Herewith the file which
please return to CDT.

22/1/17

C. I. D.
F. O. REG
No. 54

January 18, 7.

Sir Everard D.H. Fraser, K.C.M.G.,
H.B.M's Consul-General,
Shanghai.

My dear Sir Everard, Confidential.

Captain Barrett received a verbal request to have a man named Jarak Nath Das watched, and the following is the result during the last five days. The man certainly appears to be a suspicious character :-

"Jarak Nath Das, who lives at No. 11 Seward Road, has been kept under observation from Jan. 13 to Jan. 18 both dates inclusive.

"On Jan.12 he visited the Burr Photo Co., 12 Broadway, and from there went to the Semaphore Station, French Bund. Then he returned home via the Public Garden. In the afternoon he again visited the Semaphore Station and thence went to Neumann's restaurant and from there to jetties on French Bund and returned home calling at Burr Photo Co. en route. He did not again come out.

"On Jan. 13 at 2 p.m. he went to barbers shop, 12 Broadway, and to the Semaphore Station. Then by tram to Neumann's restaurant and from there he returned home. During the evening he again went to Neumann's restaurant staying about an hour when he left with two other Indians whom he

shortly after from and returned home alone.

"On the morning of Jan. 14 he came out and made some small purchases. During the afternoon he walked aimlessly about and made several purchases. He then visited a Japanese house, No. 137 Nodomy Road, and stayed an hour and then to the Semaphore Station. From there to Port [illegible], 8/10 Due de Crecelet, where he stayed a long time at [illegible].

"On Jan. 15 at 9.45 a.m. he went to the Semaphore Station and left at 11.45 a.m. and to Port d'Orl, returning home about 20 hours. At 8 p.m. he left his home at 10 Providence where he stayed an hour and again to 137 Nodomy Road and from there to the Semaphore Station returning home about 11.45 p.m. During the evening he went to Lourenz's restaurant.

"On Jan. 16th 1.0 a.m. he went to the Semaphore Station and spent 7 hours there. Then to Lots a Sons and returned home. He did not again come out.

"This man appears to fear that he is being watched as he continually looking round and taking other precautions which rendered the work of watching him a matter of considerable difficulty."

Yours sincerely,

Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

17th January, *1917.*

REPORT ON Watching one Jarak Nath Das.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

The above named person who lives at No. 11 Seward Road has been kept under observation from the 12th to the 16th instant both dates inclusive.

On the 12th inst. he visited the Burr Photo Co., 2 Broadway, and from there to the Semaphore Station, Frenchtown. Then returned home via the Public Garden. In the afternoon again visited Semaphore Station and to Newmann's Restaurant and from there to Jetties on French Bund and returned home calling at Burr Photo Co. en route. Did not again come out.

On the 13th inst. at 2 p.m. to Barbers shop, 12 Broadway, and to Semaphore Station. Then by tram to Neumann's Restaurant and from there returned home. During the evening again to Neumann's Restaurant staying about an hour when he left with two other Indians whom he shortly parted from and returned home alone.

On the morning of the 14th inst. he came out and made some small purchases. During the afternoon he walked aimlessly about and again made small purchases. He then visited a Japanese house, No. 197 Woosung Road, and stayed an hour and then to Semaphore Station. From there to Tata & Co., 6/10 Rue du Consulat, where he stayed a long time and then returned home.

On the 15th inst. at 9.30 a.m. to Semaphore Station and left at 11.15 a.m. and to Tata & Sons, returned home about 12 noon. At 2 p.m. to Barbers at 12 Broadway where he stayed an hour and again to 197 Woosung Road and from there to Semaphore Station returned home about 4.45 p.m. During the evening to Neumann's

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

(2)

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Station.

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REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

Restaurant.

On the ~~16th inst.~~ at 8.50 a.m. to Semaphore Station and spent two hours there. Then to Tata & Sons and returned home. Did not again come out.

This man appears to fear that he is being watched as he is continually looking round and taking other precautions which rendered the work of watching him a matter of considerable difficulty.

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

11th January, *1917.*

REPORT ON Watching one Jarak Nath Das.

Made by D.S.J.Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

I have received verbal instructions from Captain Barrett to have the movements of the above man watched for a few days at the expense of H. M. Consulate General. He lives at No. 11 Seward Road.

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

1.0.861
1.0.864

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. *File No.* T.O.861

SUBJECT

Watch on Tang Shao-yi & others re Sun Heng-yi in connection with their [illegible] together with Sun Yat-sen) engineering trouble in Chekiang

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No.....
Date.....

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

25th January 1917.

Sir,

The removal of Sung Hung Yi [illegible] from the post of Minister of Home Affairs caused a great deal of alarm in Koh Ming Tong circles. That believes that its opponents are trying to reduce it to impotence and endeavours are to be made to regain the power which has been lost by the dismissal of Sung Hung Yi and in other ways.

Sung Hung Yi, Li Lih Chun 李烈鈞, Tang Shao Yi 唐紹儀, Sun Yat Sen 孫逸仙 and Tang Jen Fung 唐人鳳 all of whom are in this locality are reported to be plotting another rebellion which will comprise the provinces of Kwangtung, Kiangsi, Hunan and Chekiang and which is timed to start in the month of April or May 1917.

A declaration is being prepared which will be promulgated [redacted] and in which the Premier Tuan Chi Jui 段祺瑞 will be accused of having instigated the formation of the Provincial League at Hsuchow 徐州 with its unavowed object of bringing about the dissolution of the present Parliament. He will also be accused of having a representative at the secret conferences of the above mentioned League in the form of Zee Su Tsung [illegible], the ex-Secretary of the Cabinet and of having shaped the proceedings to suit his own ends as well as the aims of his party.

Your obedient servant,

[signature]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

January 25th 1917

Sir,

Certain members of the Koh Ming Tong in this locality are endeavouring to frame an impeachment which will be sent to the Central Government against the Tuchun of Chekiang province, Yang Sin Teh. He is accused amongst other things of having issued a huchao to a subject of one of the billigerent nations in order that he might buy arms and ammunition in Shanghai and transport them to his own country.

The Koh Ming Tong are being instigated to act by Germans who are supplying the information on which the proceedings are being taken.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

January 25th 1917

Sir,

Certain members of the Koh Ming Tong in this locality are endeavouring to frame an impeachment which will be sent to the Central Government against the Tuchun of Chekiang province, Yang Sin Teh. He is accused amongst other things of having issued a huchao to a subject of one of the billigerent nations in order that he might buy arms and ammunition in Shanghai and transport them to his own country.

The Koh Ming Tong are being instigated to act by Germans who are supplying the information on which the proceedings are being taken.

Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Re:

[illegible] removal of Sung Hung Yi 孫洪伊 from the [illegible]inister of Home Affairs caused a great deal [illegible] in Kowloon Tong circles. That believed [illegible] opponents are trying to reduce it to [illegible]e and endeavours are to be made to regain [illegible]ur which has been lost by the dismissal of [illegible]g Yi and in other ways.

Tang Yi, Li Lih Chun 呂烈鈞, Tang Shao Yi 唐紹儀, Sun Yat Sen 孫逸仙 and Tung Jen Fung 譚人鳳 all of whom are in this locality are reported to be plotting another rebellion which will comprise the provinces of Kwangtung, Kiangsi, Hunan and Chekiang and which is timed to start in the month of April or May 1917.

A declaration is being prepared which will be promulgated at [illegible] and in which the Premier Tuan Chi Jui 段祺瑞 will be accused of having instituted the formation of the Provincial League at Nanchow 徐州 with its unavowed object of bringing about the dissolution of the present Parliament. He will also be accused of having a representative at the secret conferences of the above mentioned League in the form of Zoo Su Tsung 徐樹錚, the ex-Secretary of the Cabinet and of having shaped the proceedings to suit his own ends as well as the ends of his party.

Your obedient servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

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In continuation of a previous report which was to the effect that Dr. Sun Yat Sen was endeavouring to induce a number of Chinese emigrants in the Straits Settlements to forward to the Peking Government asking for the return of money borrowed from them by the latter in connection with the late rebellion, I beg to state that information has now been received that a joint telegram signed by several emigrants who were on friendly terms with Dr. Sun Yat Sen has been despatched to Peking asking why certain Powers objected repaying the money and why they never interfered with the misappropriation of money by the late Yuan Shih Kai in connection with the monarchical movement.

The telegram points out that the request of the various leaders in the present instance was quite reasonable as the money was spent in the public service.

It is reported that Sun Yen 孫文 and Wei Yeh Sun, 韋卓錄生 have demanded $2,700,000

Tan Yin Foong 譚人鳳 former defence Commissioner of Yangtse	300,000
Li Lieh Chun 李烈鈞 former Tutuh of Kiangsi	500,000
Yu Yu Chow 吳大洲 Commander of the rebel army in Shantung	1,400,000

They hope to get the money and if they do will devote it to raising another rebellion.

President Li Yuen Hung has consented to pay the money demanded by Dr. Sun Yen if he can produce evidence of its expenditure and the Governor of Shantung is instructed to consider the request of Yu Yu Chow and to note that money if it can be raised in that province is only to be used to bring about the disbandment of rebel soldiers there.

Your Obedient Servant,

Commissioner of Police.

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Shanghai Municipal Police.

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22/1/17

Central Police *Station.*

20th January, *1917.*

REPORT ON Sung Hung Yi ( ).

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Regarding attached, further inquiries tend to confirm the report that Sung Hsung Yi was living at No. 4 Route Vallon on 17th instant, and that he left that address the following day. His present whereabouts are unknown, but it is rumoured that he is staying with Zee Yuen Kao ( ), the Shanghai Taoyin. It will be remembered that Zee obtained his position on the recommendation of Sung.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir Everard D. . Fraser, K.C.M.G.,
H.B.M.'s Consul-General,
Shanghai.

My dear Sir Everard, Confidential.

With reference to the report that Tang Chao Yi, Sun Yat Sen, Chen Kung Po and other revolutionary leaders are combining together in some way to cause trouble locally and in the Chekiang province, I have gone carefully into the matter and cannot find any confirmation of this report.

On December 28 it was reported to me that Sun Yat Sen, Tang Chao Yi and other revolutionary leaders were interesting themselves in the Chekiang affair and were going to do their utmost to keep the military power in the hands of their party.

It appears that General Fang Yin Teh, the new Tuchun, has succeeded in installing one half of a mixed brigade of Northern troops inside the City of Hangchow while the other half will remain outside the town for the time being. [illegible] continue in the City of Hangchow and the chances of a rising on the part of the Chekiang soldiery are not ~~to be~~ considered to be very remote.

The root of the opposition to a garrison of Northern men under a Northern leader comes from the officers of the local troops and from the civil and Police officials who fear that they will

lost their posts and are consequently secretly inciting and stirring up strife and hostility while ostensibly professing to be friendly to the Government.

The openly hostile persons are the extreme members of the Koh Ming Tang who have no positions at all, the present members of the Provincial Assembly, and members of certain educational associations.

The Koh Ming Tang adherents under Sun Fat Sen, Tang Shao Yi, Tsang Ping Ling and others believe that if they can start an agitation sufficiently strong the Tuchun contacted by the Government will leave the province after the example of Tang Hsiang Ling, Tuchun of Hunan who, last year, was scared by the exhibition of force which they displayed and fled from Changsha

The only way in which the Koh Ming Tang Chieftains in Shanghai are believed to be aiding their party in Hangchow at the present moment is by sending paid and professional agitators who are expected to work amongst the soldiery with the object of inciting them to rise in sufficient strength to daunt the government and deter it from carrying out its present policy.

The Tuchuns of the provinces of Fokhien, Kiangsi and Anwhui are all being warned to be in readiness to aid in suppressing any rebellion which might materialise, and their forces together with those of the new Tuchun and those of the garrison of Shanghai are considered to be quite strong enough to cope with any emergency which may arise. The arrangements for a military concentration in Chekiang from all sides in case of a rising, have the approval of the Vice President, Feng Kuo Chang, who will reinforce the troops here if their

numbers are depleted by the subsequent despatch of detachments to the aid of their comrades in Hangchow.

On January 12 General Yang Sin Teh left for Hangchow accompanied by his bodyguard. A telegram was received in the evening to the effect that he had arrived safely at his destination and had installed himself at Hangchow as Tuchun of Chekiang province.

The Police can obtain no confirmation of the report that Sun Yat Sen, Tang Chao Yi and Sung Hung Yi are conspiring with certain foreigners to start trouble in the province of Chekiang. The only europeans with whom these Sung Ling Tang leaders associate are the French, and the latter are not likely to be in favour of stirring up any rebellion in this vicinity at the present moment.

Sung Hung Yi is reported to be in Hankow.

On January 11 further reports were received that on account of financial difficulties Sun Yat Sen and his followers have apparently given up the attempt to engineer a rising in Chekiang.

A number of men who claim Yeang Ding Ling as their Chief and who are mostly natives of Chekiang appear to be working independently, and they are trying to persuade the Chamber of Commerce, Hangchow, to start a movement to cause the people to refrain from paying taxes.

Chen Ching Tao, the Financial Minister, is promising financial aid to Sun Yat Sen. The latter is attempting to induce certain Chinese in the Straits Settlements to request the Peking Government to refund them money borrowed by him in connexion with the last revolution.

According to information received from certain railway employes, who profess to be acquainted with

the political situation, the representati es from Tuchuns of the Northern provinces - who attended the celebration of Vice President Feng Kuo Chang at Nanking - went on January 6 to Paochow at the request of Generals Chang Hsun and Wei Chi Chung. It is alleged that Chang Hsun has been endeavouring, with the help of Liang Chi Chao who is now in Peking, to cause the removal of three Ministers viz. Chen Ching Tao, the Minister of Finance, Chang Hsu Tsun, the Minister of Justice and Yan Lien Yuen, the Minister of Education. They are members of the Koh Ming Tang party and he proposes to replace them with the followers of Liang Chi Chao or with the supporters of the Premier.

No one has visited Sun Yat Sen.

A watch has been kept on the house of Tang Shao Yi since January 10 and the principal visitor appears to be the German Dr. Krieg who is apparently visiting some person who is ill in the house. Three Japanese, who appeared to be curio dealers, also called several times, and a number of well dressed foreigners who came in the car licensed in the name of the Russian Consul-General. Attached I forward you copies of detective reports giving details of the watch.

The latest report received this morning regarding Sung Hung Yi is that he has secretly arrived in Shanghai from Hankow and Nanking, and is staying at No. 4 Route Vallon in the French Concession. Further enquiries will be made regarding this.

Yours sincerely,

Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Jan. 18, 1917.

Report on Watch on Tang Shao Yi.

The watch on the house of Tang Shao Yi has been continued since the 14th inst. On the 15th inst. at about 8.30 a.m. he was visited by two Chinese in a private carriage who stayed a few minutes. About the same time two other Chinese arrived by ricsha carrying a heavy looking box which they conveyed inside. A little later a Chinese delivered two parcels at the house. About 2 p.m. Dr. Kreig called and at the samatime two Chinese Doctors arrived.

On the 16th inst. Dr. Kreig again called. The three Japanese who appear to be curio dealers also called during the forenoon. About 1 p.m. a well-dressed Foreigner called. He was clean shaven and about 30 years of age. He was walking and only stayed about 10 minutes. About 5 p.m. two Foreigners in car No. 788 called and stayed about an hour. (This car is licensed in the name of the Russian Consul General.) About 11 a.m. Li Ping Su called and stayed about an hour. Liang Chi Chao visited the house about 5.30 p.m. remaining inside half an hour. A foreigner callelat 7 p.m. and stayed in the house three quarters of an hour. He was riding in motor car No. 439, which is licensed in the nameof Dr. Kreig. Three well dressed unknown Chinese were seen to enter thedwelling at 8.30 p.m. They left at 9.10 p.m. Tang Shao Yi went from No. 140 Range Road to No. 128 of the same thoroughfare at 10 p.m., his concubine's home.

About 11 a.m.17th inst. a batch of about twenty destitute rebels called at Tang's house, but he refused to see them. A Foreigner riding in motor car No. 926, which is licensed in the

name of C. Harmur, P."".D., visited thehouse at 12.30 p.m. Dr. Kreis visited the house at 2.30 p.m. Two Foreigners who appeared to be old entered the house at 4 p.m.. and remained inside 1½ hours. Two Foreigners and Foreign Ladies called at 4.15 p.m. Three of these were brought to the house in motor car, No. 213, which is licensed in the name of a Charenae, No. 8 Avenue Dubail. Three other Foreigners in motor car No. 100?, which is licensed in the name of Goston, Williams and Wiemore, visited thehouse at the same time, and a few minutes later another Foreigner called in motor car No. 688, which is licensed in the name of Markt Garage. Another Foreigner entered thehouse a few minutes later. He was brought there by a motor car belonging to theMarkt & Co. A Foreign Lady called in motor car 683, licensed in the name of Markt & Co. at 6 p.m. Two hours later a Foreigner called in motor car No. 168, which belongs to Tang Shao Yi himself, and two others in motor car, No. 430, licensed in the name of Dr. Kreis

Jan. 15, 1917.

Report on Watch on Tang Shao Yi

The watch of the house of Tang Shao Yi has been continued since the 12th instant. He was visited by three Japanese and by Dr. Kreig on the 12th and 13th instants. The former appeared to be curio dealers. He goes out during every day sometimes alone and sometimes accompanied by ladies. On the 12th and 13th instants he visited Hardoon's Garden. On the 14th inst. he visited 3 Sinza Road the home of Zung Tsung Chosu ( ) and he also visited the home of Dr. Sun Yat Sen. No foreigners other than Dr. Kreig visited his house.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police Station.

18th January, 1917.

REPORT ON Watch on Tang Shao Yi.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster *Forwarded by*

Sir,

The watch on the house of Tang Shao Yi has been continued since the 14th inst. On the 15th inst. at about 8.30 a.m. he was visited by two Chinese in a private carriage who stayed a few minutes. About the same time two other Chinese arrived by ricsha carrying a heavy looking box which they conveyed inside. A little later a Chinese delivered two parcels at the house. About 3 p.m. Dr. Kreig called and at the same time two Chinese Doctors arrived.

On the 16th inst. Dr. Kreig again called. The three Japanese who appear to be curio dealers also called during the forenoon. About 1 p.m. a well-dressed Foreigner called. He was clean shaven and about 30 years of age. He was walking and only stayed about 10 minutes. About 5 p.m. two Foreigners in car No. 788 called and stayed about an hour. (This car is licensed in the name of the Russian Consul General.) About 11 a.m. Li Ping Su called and stayed about half an hour. Liang Chi Chao visited the house about 5.30 p.m. remaining inside half an hour. A foreigner called at 7 p.m. and stayed in the house three quarters of an hour. He was riding in motor car No. 439, which is licensed in the name of Dr. Kreig. Three well dressed unknown Chinese were seen to enter the dwelling at 8.30 p.m. They left at 9.10 p.m. Tang Shao Yi went from No. 140 Range Road to No. 128 of the same thoroughfare at 10 p.m., his concubine's home.

About 11 a.m. 17th inst. a batch of about twenty destitute rebels called at Tang's house, but he refused to see them. A Foreigner riding in motor car No. 926, which is licensed in the

Form 2 31

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Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

18th January, *1917.*

REPORT ON Watch on Tang Shao Yi.

X

Made by [redacted].S.I.Brewster *Forwarded by*

Sir,

The watch on the house of Tang Shao Yi has been continued since the 14th inst. On the 15th inst. at about 8.30 a.m. he was visited by two Chinese in a private carriage who stayed a few minutes. About the same time two other Chinese arrived by ricsha carrying a heavy looking box which they conveyed inside. A little later a Chinese delivered two parcels at the house. About 3 p.m. Dr. Kreig called and at the same time two Chinese Doctors arrived.

On the 16th inst. Dr. Kreig again called. The three Japanese who appear to be curio dealers also called during the forenoon. About 1 p.m. a well-dressed Foreigner called. He was clean shaven and about 30 years of age. He was walking and only stayed about 10 minutes. About 5 p.m. two Foreigners in car No. 788 called and stayed about an hour. (This car is licensed in the name of the Russian Consul General.) About 11 a.m. Li Ping Su called and stayed about half an hour. Liang Chi Chao visited the house about 5.30 p.m. remaining inside half an hour. A foreigner called at 7 p.m. and stayed in the house three quarters of an hour. He was riding in motor car No. 439, which is licensed in the name of Dr. Kreig. Three well dressed unknown Chinese were seen to enter the dwelling at 8.30 p.m. They left at 9.10 p.m. Tang Shao Yi went from No. 140 Range Road to No. 128 of the same thoroughfare at 10 p.m., his concubine's home.

About 11 a.m. 17th inst. a batch of about twenty destitute rebels called at Tang's house, but he refused to see them. A Foreigner riding in motor car No. 926, which is licensed in the

Form 2 ...11

Shanghai Municipal Police.

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Station.

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REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

name of C. Harpur, P.W.D., visited the house at 12 .30 p.m. Dr. Kreig visited the house at 2.30 p.m. Two Foreigners who appeared to be old entered the house at 4 p.m., and remained inside 1½ hours. Two Foreigners and two Foreign Ladies called at 4.15 p.m. Three of these were brought to the house in motor car, No. 213, which is licensed in the name of A. Chapense, No. 8 Avenue Dubail. Three other Foreigners in motor car No. 1003, which is licensed in the name of Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, visited the house at the same time, and a few minutes later another Foreigner called in motor car No. 688, which is licensed in the name of Markt Garage. Another Foreigner entered the house a few minutes later. He was brought there by a motor car belonging to the Markt & Co. A Foreigner Lady called in motor car 683, licensed in the name of Markt & Co. at 6 p.m. Two hours later a Foreigner called in motor car No. 183, which belongs to Tang Shao Yi himself, and two others in motor car, No. 439, licensed in the name of Dr. Kreig.

I beg to ask for instructions as to whether the watch is to be continued.

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

January 15th *1917.*

REPORT ON Watch on Tang Shao Yi

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

The watch of the house of Tang Shao Yi has been continued since the 12th instant. He was visited by three Japanese and by Dr. Kreig on the 12 and 13th instants. The former appeared to be curio dealers. He goes out during every day sometimes alone and sometimes accompanied by ladies. On the 12th and 13th instants he visited Hardoon's Garden. On the 14th inst. he visited 3 Sinza Road the home of Zung Tsung Chosu ( ) and he also visitedthe home of Dr. Sun Yat Sen. No foreigners other than Dr. Kreig visited his house.

I beg to ask for instructions as to whether the watch is to be continued.

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

12th January, *1917.*

REPORT ON Watch on Tang Shao Yi and Inquiries re Sun Hung Yi.

Made by D.S.Givens. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Regarding attached, as far as can be learned Sun Hung Yi [illegible] a native of Chihli, who was minister of Home Affairs from the time Li Yuen Hung became President until about 3 months ago, is not in Shanghai. Sun has been for many years connected with the Kuomingtang party and is an active opponent of the Peking clique. It is expected that he will come to Shanghai soon.

According to a telegram of the Eastern News Agency appearing in the Shanghai Times on 12th inst Sun arrived in Hankow from Peking on 11th instant.

Tang Shao Yi visited No.128 Range Road, his concubine's house, on 11th instant. Apart from this, he did not leave his house since the watch started. The only foreigners seen to visit his place were three Japanese who entered together and remained in the house about a quarter of an hour. No prominent Chinese politicians have called on Tang during the time his home has been watched.

Your obddient servant,

D.S. 32.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Memorandum.

MUNICIPAL POLICE
CHIEF DETECTIVE INSPECTOR.

Shanghai, 191

To

Tel. No. 884.

Sien Hsiang Yü

Ting Shao Yü

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

January 13th 1917.

Sir,

On account of financial difficulties Dr. Sun Yat Sen and his followers have apparently given up the attempt to engineer a rising in Chekiang.

A number of men who claim Tsang Bing Ling as their Chief and who are mostly natives of Chekiang appear to be working independently and they are trying to persuade the Chamber of Commerce Hangchow to start a movement to cause the people to refrain from paying taxes.

Chen Ching Tao the Financial Minister is promising financial aid to Dr. Sun Yat Sen. The latter is attempting to induce certain Chinese in the Stuart Settlements to request the Peking Government to refund them money borrowed by him in connection with the last revolution.

According to information received from certain railway employees who profess to be acquainted with the political situation the representatives from Tuchuns of the Northern provinces who attended the celebration of Vice President Feng Kuo Chang at Nanking, went on the 6th inst to Hsuchow at the request of Generals Chang Hsun and Wyi Chi Chung. It is alleged that Chang Hsun has been endeavouring with the help of Liang Chi Chao who is now at Peking to cause the removal of three Ministers viz Chen Ching Tao the Minister of Finance, Chang Yau Tsun the Minister of Justice and Van Lie n Yuen the Minister of Education. They are members of the Kuomingtang party party and he proposes to replace them with the followers of Liang Chi Chao or with the supporters of the Premier.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

January 12th 1917.

Sir,

In continuation of my report of the morning of January 11th I beg to state that on that date General Yang Sin Toh left for Hangchow by train accompanied by his bodyguard.

A telegram was received in the evening to the effect that he had arrived safely at his destination and had installed himself at Hangchow as Tuchun of Chekiang province.

We can obtain no confirmation of the report that Sun Yat Sen, Tang Shao Yi, and Sun Hung Yi are conspiring with certain foreigners to start trouble in the province of Chekiang. The only Europeans [redacted] with whom these Koh Ming Tang leaders associate are the French and they are not likely to be in favour of stirring up any rebellion in this vicinity at the present moment. Three Japanese have visited Tang Shao Yi since we commenced shadowing him. No one has visited Sun Yat Sen.

Sun Hung Yi is reported to be in Hankow.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

Shanghai Municipal Council.

January 12th 1917.

Sir,

In continuation of my report of the morning of January 11th I beg to state that on that date General Yang Sin Teh left for Hangchow by train accompanied by his bodyguard.

A telegram was received in the evening to the effect that he had arrived safely at his destination and had installed himself at Hangchow as Tuchun of Chekiang province.

We can obtain no confirmation of the report that Sun Yat Sen, Tang Shao Yi, and Sun Hung Yi are conspiring with certain foreigners to start trouble in the province of Chekiang. The only Europeans [redacted] with whom these Koh Ming Tang leaders associate are the French and they are not likely to be in favour of stirring up any rebellion in this vicinity at the present moment. Three Japanese have visited Tang Shao Yi since we commenced shadowing him. No one has visited Sun Yat Sen.

Sun Hung Yi is reported to be in Hankow.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

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Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE.
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

January 11th 1917

Sir,

In continuation of my report of December 29th last wherein it was stated that Sun Yat Sen, Tang Shao Yi and other Koh Ming Tong leaders were interesting themselves in the Chekiang affair and were going to do their utmost to keep the Military power in the hands of their party, I beg to add, that General Yang Sin Toh the new Tuchun has succeeded in installing one half of a Mixed Brigade of Northern troops inside the City of Hangchow while the other half will remain outside the town for the time being. General Yang will depart for his new post in a day or two accompanied by a bodyguard of selected soldiers.

Discussions continue in the City of Hangchow and the chances of a rising on the part of the Chekiang soldiery are not considered to be very remote.

The most of the opposition to a garrison of Northern men under a Northern leader comes from the officers of the local troops and from the Civil and Police officials who fear that they will lose their posts and are consequently secretly inciting and stirring up strife and hostility while ostensibly professing to be friendly to the Government.

The openly hostile persons are the extreme members of the Koh Ming Tong who have no positions at all, the present members of the Provincial Assembly, and members of certain educational associations.

The Koh Ming Tong adherents under Sun Yat Sen, Tang Shao Yi, Tsang Bing Ling and others believe that if they can start an agitation sufficiently strong that the Tuchun nominated by the Government will leave the province after the example of Tang Hsiang Ming Tuchun

over

No.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE,
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

191

(2)

Hunan who, last year, was scared by the exhibition of force which they displayed and fled from Changsha.

The only way in which the Koh Ming Tong Chieftains in Shanghai are believed to be aiding their party in Hangchow at the present moment is by sending paid and professional agitators who are expected to work amongst the soldiery with the object of inciting them to rise in sufficient strength to daunt the Government and deter it from carrying out its present policy.

The Tuchuns of the provinces of Fukhien, Kiangsi and Anwhui are all being warned to be in readiness to aid in suppressing any rebellion which might materialise and their forces together with those of the new Tuchun and those of the garrison of Shanghai are considered to be quite strong enough to cope with any emergency which may arise. The arrangements for a military concentration in Chekiang from all sides in case of a rising have the approval of the Vice President, Feng Kuo Chang, who will reinforce the troops here if their numbers are depleted by the subsequent despatch of detachments to aid of their comrades in Hangchow.

Your Obedient Servant,

[redacted]

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

SPECIAL BRANCH REGISTRY. File No. J.O. 864.

SUBJECT

Attempt to Invade in arms

Names connected:
Murray, employee of the American Post Of
Barnes Mess.

Memorandum.

C. I. D.

MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CHIEF DETECTIVE INSPECTOR.

Shanghai, 191

To

C.I.D.

Photographic Plate
of Incidents Destroyed
on January 26. 1917
in presence of
Major General Van
representing Tuchun
Yang Sze Tsai

C. I. D.
864

Form 2 31

Shanghai Municipal Police.

A.M. 864
12/2

Central Police Station.

22nd December 191 6

REPORT ON attempt to trade in arms.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster *Forwarded by*

Sir

The Police Agent has now had two further interviews with F.H.Murray on the above subject both of which took place on the premises of the U.S.Court for China, Whangpoo Road, in a room furnished like a bedroom on the third floor (probably Murray,s bedroom).

Murray wished to know why a Foreigner's name was used on the huchow and was informed that this was necessary as these documents were not issued to Chinese who were not highly placed in the Government. The answer seemed to satisfy Murray who then explained that the consignment of rifles consisted of 15,000 with 500 rounds of ammunition for each; That ⅓ of the whole belonged to a German, while ⅔ belonged to Chinese; That they were on account to be sent for the use of the Russians, and that they were in a large godown at Pootung, mixed up with other packages and articles of merchandise and therefor difficult to sort out.

Murray was assured that the arms were for the use of Chinese only and his query as to where they are to be used was refused an answer. He then stated terms which were that Tls. 825,000 (the price of the whole consignment and ammunition at Tls. 55 each) be deposited in the Netherlands Trading Society, No. 2 The Bund (Yu Ya Ching is compradore to that Bank) and proof to the effect that this has been done in the shape of a paper signed by the Manager, be produced by the buyer of the arms. Also when the goods are shown a cheque for Tls. 250,000 will be produced by the buyer and perused by the seller before starting to see the arms. The Astor House was suggested as

Form 2

Shanghai Municipal Police.

(2)

~~Station.~~

191

REPORT ON

Made by *Forwarded by*

a suitable meeting place. Two men from each side will then accompany the buyer and seller to examine the arms and if they are found unsatisfactory the deal is off and the buyer keeps his cheque. If satisfactory, arrangements will be made for payment on delivery.

The terms are, as usual, farcical and I have instructed our agent to point this out to Murray and also to impress upon him that the principals in the deal are not in Shanghai, that they have got plenty of money and are willing to pay for satisfactory goods, that they are waiting a report from their representative (our agent) here, as to the suitability of the arms which must be sufficiently up to date to be of use against soldiers of the Chinese Army and finally that his principals are not so foolish as to hand a hug[illegible] sum of money to a comparitively obscure Bank in Shanghai simply for the privilege of looking at what may turn out to be [illegible] of useless [illegible]. As Murray seems to be anxious to make a deal this may bring him to reason. Results will be reported in due course.

Your obedient servant,

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

864

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

December 20th, *1916.*

REPORT ON Attempt to Trade in Arms.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

The Police Agent has now had two interviews with a foreigner re this matter viz Mr. Murray, an employee at the American Post Office.

Murray accompanied our agent to a restaurant on Nanking Road about noon on the 19th inst., saw the huchow and professed himself quite satisfied with it. Another interview has been arranged for this afternoon when it is hoped that substantial progress will be made in the negotiations. It will be recollected that Murray's name has been menticned before in connection with trading in arms.

Our Agent has been at considerable trouble and expense in conducting this affair and I beg to apply that he be rewarded for, his efforts in the matter so far, with, say $10.00.

Your obedient servant,

H Brewster
Detective Sub-Inspector.

Recommended
HM.
Chief Detective Inspector.

864

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Police *Station.*

December 18th, *191 6.*

REPORT ON Attempt to Trade in Arms.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Acting on instructions, the Police Agent in the above case, again called at No. 4 Yuhang Road on the 16th inst. and showed the huchow to the Philipino there. He was told to call on the following day to see the Foreigner who would sell the arms. He did so and was taken to the U. S. Court for China where he met an elderly Foreigner who after some talk told our agent to meet him and show him the huchow at 12 noon to-day in a restaurant on Nanking Road when further terms would be discussed.

Your obedient servant.

WBrewster

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Council.

POLICE FORCE
(DETECTIVE BRANCH)

December 15th

Sir,

In connection with the attached the Military Governor informs me that last summer Barnes Moss and a Chinese offered to sell him 15000 mauser rifles and 500,000 cartridges which they said were stored in some place in Pootung. They asked $25 for each rifle and $50 for each 10,000 rounds of ammunition. They demanded that $50,000 should be advanced as a guarantee of good faith. The Governor sent this sum to the City Magistrate with instructions to see the matter through but he could do nothing as the arms were never produced.

Your Obedient Servant,

Chief Detective Inspector.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Central Station.

Novr. 17th 1918.

REPORT ON attempt to trade in arms.

Made by D.S.I.Brewster Forwarded by

Sir,

Fong Wei Ching again interviewed, does not, so far, modify his terms to any appreciable extent. He seems to be inclined to make a deal however and now proposes that the buyer of the arms, who must be prepared to buy the whole lot, bring to his house, with an escort of 20 armed men if necessary, the sum of $600,000 in cash which is half the price of the consignment of 20,000 rifles with 500 rounds for each.
If he is satisfied that the notes are genuine he will return them to the buyer who then with his escort and the money will proceed to examine the arms at the place where they are stored. If on examination the arms are found unsatisfactory the buyer takes away his money and the deal is off, while if they are in order half of the arms can be taken delivery of on the spot.

Fong says he will discuss no other terms and the question of his prosecution for attempting to deal in arms may have to be taken into consideration.

Your Obedient Servant,

Detective Sub Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

[illegible] Station.

24th November 191[illegible].

REPORT ON Attached note re attempted traffic in arms.

Made by D. J. Brewster. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

From Wei Chin Fu 魏 振 甫 the person referred to in the attached note lives at 203 Haining Road and is apparently unemployed. He is a Cantonese and was not very fortunate employed by the notorious German firm of Schmutzer & Co. 51B Kiangse Road, a business concern suspected of dealing in arms and not above suspicion of being engaged in the White Slave Traffic. The firm closed down and the partners absconded leaving many debts behind them.

Fong was interviewed by an agent of the Police who, posing as a middleman, received the usual absurd terms, a copy and translation of which are attached. He wants $40 for each rifle and 50 rounds of ammunition.

It is well known that Fong has no money and I suspect that some Foreigners is at the bottom of the matter.

Your obedient servant,

D. J. Brewster

Detective Sub-Inspector.

[illegible]

[illegible]

O.i/c Detective Inspector.

Translation.

The whole amount of the price of the goods (when decided) should be deposited in a Japanese bank in Shanghai in the name of the buyer and seller. The manager of the said bank should sign a cheque for half of the amount of the price and give it to the seller. The latter will then show the goods to the buyer for examination.

The remaining half of the money should be paid within 10 days, the amount to be paid each time should be decided according as the goods are delivered.

The goods are kept in the Settlement. In the event of examination the presence of a foreigner will be necessary.

Fol No.7611.

END Of.

REEL NO. 63

CAMERA OPERATOR'S REPORT AND CERTIFICATE

PROJECT NO. FRU-2

REEL NO. 63

PRODUCTION DATA		INDEXING DATA
STARTED:	(Date) 10/2/52 (hour)	BEGINS WITH: 1) 1.0.35 - 1844
FINISHED:	(Date) 10/2/52 (Hour)	2. 1.0.480 - 1844 Beginning of I.O. Series
TOTAL NO. OF HOURS		3. 1.0.301 - 1916
TOTAL NO. OF IMAGES	1366	4. 1.0.670 - 1916-15.
APPROVED:		5.
		6.
		ENDS WITH: 1.0. 361 I.O. 364 1917

CERTIFICATION

THE DOCUMENTS DESCRIBED ABOVE WERE PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

10/2/52 (DATE)

Blumrosen + Herlands (SIGNATURE OF CAMERA OPERATOR)

FORM NO. 64-93
FEB 1951

(31-36)

CAMERA OPERATOR'S REPORT AND CERTIFICATE

PROJECT NO. FRU-2

REEL NO. 63

PRODUCTION DATA		INDEXING DATA
STARTED:	(Date) 10/4/52 (hour)	BEGINS WITH: 1)-352 - 1911
FINISHED:	(Date) 10/6/52 (hour)	4. 4280 - 1894 Beginning of I.O. series
TOTAL NO. F HOURS		1. 0. 301 - 1916
TOTAL NO. OF IMAGES	1366	1. 0. 670 - 1916-18
APPROVED:		5.
		6.
		ENDS WITH: I.O. 361 I.O. 364 1911

CERTIFICATION

THE DOCUMENTS DESCRIBED ABOVE WERE PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

10-6-52
(DATE)

Reinhardt + Herlands
(SIGNATURE OF CAMERA OPERATOR)

FORM NO. 60-93
FEB 1951

(31-36)

CAMERA OPERATOR'S REPORT AND CERTIFICATE

PROJECT NO. FRU-2

REEL NO. 63

PRODUCTION DATA

STARTED: (Date) 10/3/52 (Hour)

(Date) 10/6/52 — (Hour)

TOTAL NO. OF HOURS

TOTAL NO. OF IMAGES 1366

APPROVED:

INDEXING DATA

BEGINS WITH: D-352 - 1944

1. 4280 - 1894 Beginning of I.O. Series
2. I.O.301 - 1916
3. I.O.670 - 1916-18
4.
5.
6.

ENDS WITH: I.O. 861 I.O.864 1917

CERTIFICATION

THE DOCUMENTS DESCRIBED ABOVE WERE PHOTOGRAPHED BY:

Blumlock & Heslander
(SIGNATURE OF CAMERA OPERATOR)

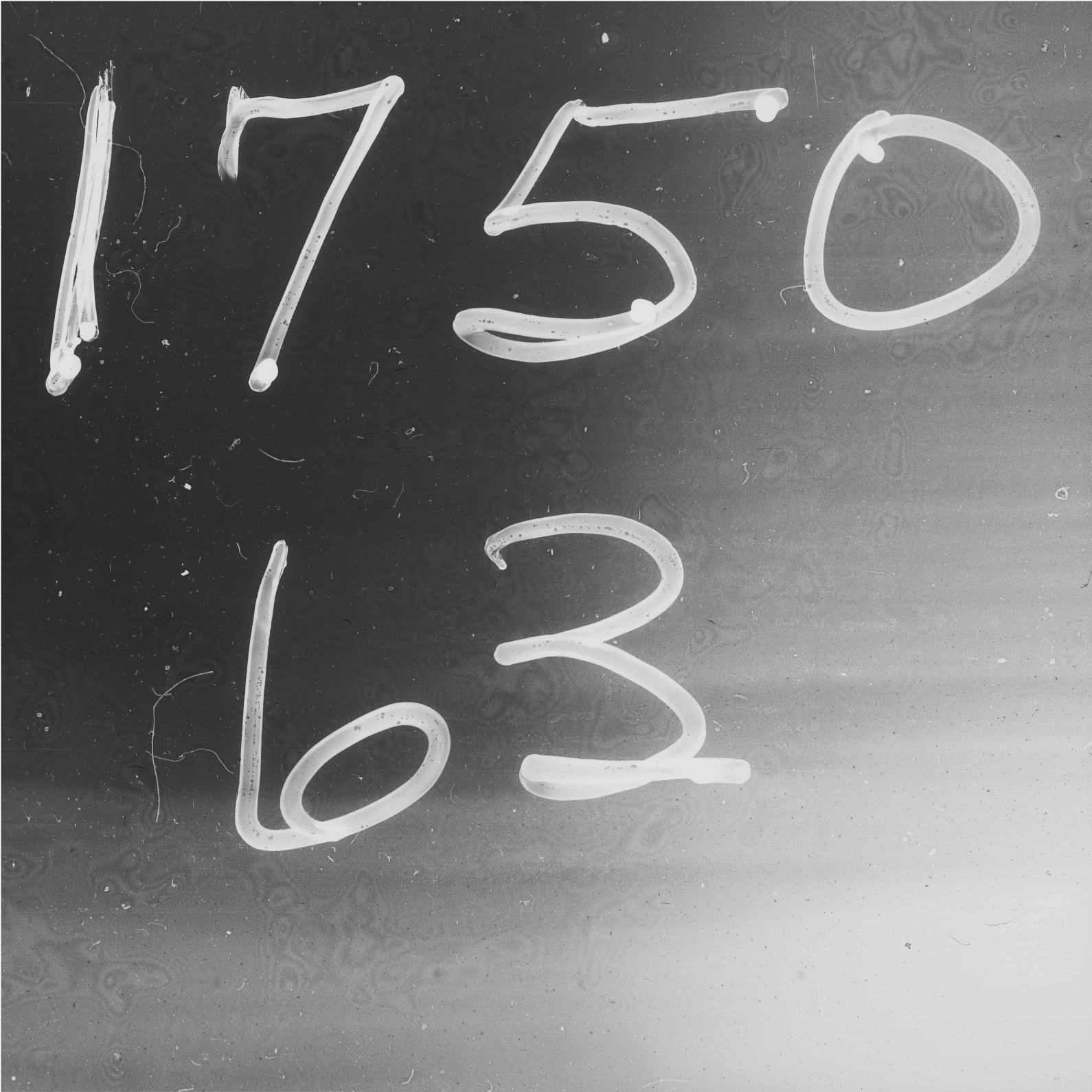
10/3/52
(DATE)

(31-36)

FORM NO. 60-93
FEB 1951

"SECRET"

SECURITY INFORMATION


1750
63